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Van Antwerp's
SEED ANNUAL
FARM & GARDEN SEEDS
1871 1915
PROSPERITY
HOME OF DEPENDABLE SEED
UNITED STATES
GULF OF MEXICO
MEXICO
CARIBBE
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC
MOBILE
YUCATAN
GULF OF CAMPECHE
HONDURAS
GUATEMALA
NICARAGUA
COSTA RICA
PANAMA
JAMAICA
CUBA
GULF OF CALIFORNIA
MINING
WHEAT
COTTON
SUGAR
OIL
CATTLE
FRUITS
STONE RAISING
PINE
Paul C. Boudousquié.

VAN ANTWERP'S LAWN GRASS SEED

PRICES

Van Antwerp's Winter Lawn Grass Seed, per lb. 25c., per pk. 90c., per bus. $3.00.
Quantities to use—1 lb. to 300 square feet, and 100 lbs. for one acre.

PREPARATION FOR SOWING

For new lawns the ground should be deeply plowed or spaded, cultivated and smoothed to break up all clods. Remove all trash and pulverize as finely as possible. If the earth is not rich enough, use well rotted stable manure or bone meal and phosphate in equal parts.

Five (5) pounds Commercial Fertilizer will cover 300 square feet or seven hundred and fifty (750) pounds to the acre.

Sow seed for Winter lawn from October, November and December, using Van Antwerp's Special Mixed Winter Lawn Grass Seed. **For Summer lawn,** sow in March and April, using Van Antwerp's Bermuda Grass Seed.

For renovating old lawns, harrow or rake over the old grass, especially the bare spots, applying one-half (½) or one-third (⅓) amount of seed with a good application of fertilizer, then rolling the lawn until soil becomes firm.

Pull out or cut with knife weeds or coarse grass which spring up from all newly cultivated soils. Cut grass often, but not closer than two (2) inches. In dry weather a thorough watering once a week in the evening will prove beneficial.

If you wish to be successful in obtaining a beautiful lawn, seed heavily and mow frequently

☛ We do not quote quantity prices in this catalogue owing to fluctuations in market. Shall be pleased to quote prices on quantity lots of any Seeds and Poultry Supplies.

VAN ANTWERP'S SEED STORE—ORDER SHEET

IMPORTANT—No matter how often you write to us, always give your full name, post office, county and state, as plainly as possible. When goods are to be sent by freight or express, do not fail to give name of freight or express office, with county and state of same. Express charges on heavy goods for long distances are very high, and when such goods are wanted by express, charges must accompany the order, or they will be sent by freight.

TERMS—Cash with order. Money can be forwarded by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Express Order, or Draft on New York, Chicago or Boston.

SEEDS BY MAIL—We will pay postage when cash accompanies order, within 150 miles of Mobile, on all 5c. and 10c. packages, ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 1 quart lots of seeds or Onion Sets. For required postage on larger quantities and for greater distances, be guided by table on page 3.

VAN ANTWERP'S SEED STORE
DAUPHIN ST., COR. ROYAL
MOBILE, ALABAMA

Date.....*191*....

Please forward the following list of articles to

Name .....

Post Office.....

County..... *State*.....

Sent by .....
(Mail, Express or Freight)

For which find amount enclosed

Post Office Order, $..... *Cash, $*.....

Draft, $.....

QUANTITY	NAME OF STOCK, ETC., WANTED	PRICE	

Please carry out price to each item

(OVER)

QUANTITY	NAME OF STOCK, ETC., WANTED	PRICE	

To Our Friends and Patrons

WE take great pleasure in presenting you this, our Annual Descriptive Catalogue of field and Garden Seeds. We offer only those varieties which our years of experience have taught us are best adapted to our Southern soil and climate. We purchase our supplies from the best and most reliable growers, and devote special care to the selection of the best strains of each variety.

For supplying Southern farmers and gardeners, we offer inducements not equaled by other seedsmen. The saving of time and transportation charges, and the fact that our prices are as low as, if not lower than, those of other seedsmen, are strong inducements for Southern seed buyers to give us preference in placing their orders for seeds.

Truckers who require large quantities of any variety of vegetable seeds should write us for special prices.

Ordering seeds through the mail is as easy as purchasing them at our store. We give the same careful attention to every order, whether large or small, and always endeaver to fill them the same day as received, usually accomplishing this, except under extraordinary circumstances.

Soliciting your orders, we remain, Very truly yours,

VAN ANTWERP'S SEED STORE

More than forty years in the seed business has reconciled us to the fact that we cannot supply everyone all the time with their needs, but one of the frequent satisfactions of our business is the renewal of relations with former customers.

The completeness of our seed stock, our aquaintance with seed growers, and the close margin on which we sell, suggest the likelihood of our being able to fill some of your present needs at lower cost and with better satisfaction than others.

GROUNDWORK

Natural born money-makers are usually those who till the field of opportunity industriously. Van Antwerp's Seeds are a great help.

REMARKS TO PURCHASER

Read Carefully Before Ordering

All prices subject to change without notice

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Write your Name, Post Office, County and State as plainly as possible.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money sent by Post Office Order, Express Money order, Registered Letter or Express will be at our risk. If sent by other means, it must be at the sender's risk. United States Postage Stamps will be received, if in good condition. In sending stamps please fold in a piece of brown or waxed paper, to prevent them from sticking together.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We will pay postage when cash accompanies order, within 150 miles of Mobile, on all 5c. and 10c. packages, ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 1 quart lots of seeds or Onion Sets. For required postage on larger quantities and for greater distances, be guided by table on page 3.

PURCHASES.—For $1 you may order two dozen 5c. packets, or 1 dozen 10c. packets. Onion sets are not put up in packets, so do not come under this, nor any other seed in bulk, nor flowering Bulbs.

OUR PACKET SEEDS are large and well selected, and should not be compared with the half-size, poorly filled commission seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.—There are many causes over which we have no control which operate unfavorably in the germination of seed and the maturity of the crop. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be cold and wet; this will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, and thus destroy the germ before it shows itself. The seeds may be, and frequently are, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for them we cannot be responsible. While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, our seeds are sold without any warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop. If our seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once, and money will be refunded.

MONTHLY PLANTING CALENDAR

Vegetable and Flower Garden, Farm and Orchard Arranged for the Gulf and Southern States

JANUARY

Vegetables.—During this month you can plant Beets, Carrots, Collards, Endive, Asparagus, Mustard, Spinach, Leek, Turnip, Rutabaga, Parsnips, Radish, Cress, Chervil, Parsley, Celery for cutting, Peas for general crop. Sow Lettuce, Cauliflower, Egg Plants, Pepper, Cabbage and Tomatoes in hot beds. Sow Herbs of all kinds, Onion Sets and Shallots. Plant Cucumber seed in flower pots for forcing, transplant in hotbed when leaf is developed.

Flowers.—In open ground plant Sweet Peas, Asters, Chrysanthemums, Columbine, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Daisy Poppies, Phlox, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Salvia, Alyssum and all other annuals. Plant Chinese and Tiger Lilies, Hyacinths, Narcissi, Iris, Sago Palm, Tulips and Jonquils.

Field.—Plant Rust-Proof Oats, Burt Oats, Barley, Clover and Grasses.

Orchard.—Set out Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Deciduous Fruit and Pecan Trees, and do all pruning necessary. Spray Citrus Fruit trees with Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 to 60 for White Fly and Scale; spray Deciduous Fruit and Pecan Trees with Schnarr's, 1 to 20. Plant Citrus Trifoliata Seed.

FEBRUARY

Vegetables.—All Winter vegetables can be sown this month: Spinach, Mustard, Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Leek, Radish, Turnip, Kohl-Rabi, Lettuce, Cabbage, Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb. All varieties of Peas, also Chervil, Parsley, Cress and Celery for seasoning. Horse Radish, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots should be set out. Weather permitting, you may plant the latter part of month: Bush Beans, Corn, also Cucumber, Squash and Melons in pots for forcing. For stock sow Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels. Sweet Potatoes should be planted in bed, so as to have early slips.

Flowers.—Plant same as last month: Zinnia, Lady Slippers, Old Maid, Balsam, Candytuft, Verbena, Cosmos, Sunflower, Vinca, Sensitive Plant, Sweet Peas, Phlox, Pansy, etc. Bulbs of Tuberose, Gladiolus, Dahlia, Canna, Begonia, Amaryllis, Caladium and Gloxinia.

Field.—Continue planting Burt Oats, Barley, Canada Field Peas, Johnson Grass, and all other Summer grasses and clovers. Field Corn and Vetch may be planted this month.

Orchard.—Set out Grape Vine, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, spray your orchard, if needed.

MARCH

Vegetables.—Sow Beets, Carrots, Spinach, Parsnip, Mustard, Leek, Radish, Turnip, Kohl-Rabi, English Peas, Irish and Sweet Potatoes and Asparagus roots. Sow in hot beds, Lettuce, Pepper, Egg Plant, Tomato, Early Cauliflower and Cabbage. During latter part of month, sow Okra, Squash, Cucumber, Lima, Corn.

Flowers.—Sow Amaranthus, Balsam, Celosia, Cockscomb, Candytuft, Caladium, Petunia, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Zinnia and all Summer blooming annuals. Set out Roses, Shrubs, Tuberoses, Dahlias, Caladium, Gladiolus, Canna roots. Sow lawn Grasses.

Field.—Oats and Barley can still be planted, plant Lespedeza, Melilotus and other clovers, Johnson, Bermuda, Red Top Grasses, and Early Field Corn. After the middle of month, sow Sorghums, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Soja Beans, Peanuts, Millet, Essex Rape and Teosinte.

Orchard.—Spray Citrus fruits for Scab and Melanose with Bordeaux Mixture or Vadco Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate, spray Peaches with Corona Arsenate of Lead and self-boiled Lime-Sulphur wash. Write our Department of Entomology for all information that you wish.

APRIL

Vegetables.—Plant all varieties, Bush, Pole, Butter and Lima Beans, Peas, Squash, Cucumber, Okra, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Corn, Lettuce, Endive, Tomato, Radish, Pepper, Herbs, Egg Plant, Mustard, Turnip, Beets, Carrots and Parsley, also Celery for cutting. Plant Cushaw Pumpkins.

Flowers.—Plant Zinnia, Balsam, Princess Feather, Nasturtiums and all other Summer blooming annuals. Set out Chrysanthemums, Pansy, Salvia, Colcus plants and all other Summer bloomers; Tuberoses, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Canna and all other Summer blooming roots.

Field.—Sow Pearl and German Millets, Sorghums, Peanuts, Kaffir Corn, Chufas, Teosinte, Soja, Velvet and Lyon Beans, Cotton, Corn, Beggar Weed, Cow Pea Grasses, Clovers, Essex Rape and Sweet Potato plants.

Orchard.—Spray Citrus fruit with Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 to 80 for White Fly and Scale insects. Make another application of fungicide for Scab and Melanose. Make second application of Arsenate of Lead for Peach and Plum Worms. Keep trees clean of weeds and grass.

MAY

Vegetables.—Pumpkins, Cucumber, Melons, Squash, late varieties of Corn and Irish Potatoes and all vegetable seed suggested for April.

Flowers.—Plant all annuals, as directed, during April.

Field.—Sow Cow Peas, Peanuts, Sorghum, Soja, Velvet and Lyon Beans, Beggar Weed, Chufas, Teosinte, Pearl and German Millet, Cotton, Sweet Potato plants, Lespedeza, Melilotus and Japan Clover, late Field Corn, Bermuda, Johnson and other grasses.

Orchard.—Keep ground clean around the trees. Spray Citrus fruit with Corona Arsenate of Lead for Orange Dor. If necessary, make another application of fungicide for Scab and Melanose. If brown or soft Scab is present spray with Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 part to 80 parts of water, to which has been added Whale Oil Soap.

JUNE

Vegetables.—Sowing during this month is similar to the preceding. Tomato, Collards and Cabbage for late crops; Corn, Pole, Bush and Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Radish, Turnip, Mustard, etc.

Flowers.—Follow direction as given in April and May.

Field.—Experiment Station Yellow and Mexican June Corn for dry Summer crops. Cow Peas, Soja, Velvet and Lyon Beans, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Teosinte, Sweet Potato plants, etc.

Orchard.—Keep litter and weeds out of orchard. Cultivate shallow. Do not fertilize your Citrus tree after the middle of this month. Spray Citrus fruit with Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 part to 80 parts water for White Fly and Scale insects.

JULY

Vegetables.—This is one of the best months to sow Rutabaga and Red Top Globe Turnip. Late Potatoes and Tomatoes for late crops; for succession plant Summer varieties of Radish, Lettuce, Cucumber, Bush and Pole Beans, Collards and Mustard. Garden Corn highly fertilized will make late roasting ears. Cabbage plants raised this month and set out in September are almost sure to head. Sow Louisville, Gulf City, Drumhead Cabbage.

Flowers.—You may plant Nasturtiums and Zinnias.

Field.—Experiment Station Yellow and Mexican June Corn, Cow Peas, Velvet, Soja and Lyon Beans, Peanuts, Sorghums, Millets and Chufas may be sown yet.

Orchard.—Spray Citrus fruit with Bordeaux Mixture or Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate for Scab and Melanose. Watch for Brown Scale and spray, if necessary, with Schnarr's Insecticide; keep trees cultivated shallow.

AUGUST

Vegetables.—The best month to plant Turnip and Rutabaga for roots. Sow Beets, Bush and Pole Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chervil, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Peas and Shallots. We recommend the Algiers Cauliflower as a sure header. Celery sown this month for blanching.

Flowers.—A late planting of Dwarf Nasturtiums may be made. Pansy seed planted this month make large flowers. Sow Balsam, Old Maid, Zinnia and all annuals planted in Spring time for Fall blooming.

Field.—You may sow Rye, Barley, Essex Rape, Crimson and Burr Clover.

Orchard.—Make last shallow cultivation early part of month, of Citrus trees, spray for Brown Scale if necessary.

SEPTEMBER

Vegetables.—Sow nearly all seed recommended for last month. This is the proper month to begin sowing Onion seed of all kind. Latter part of month you may plant English Peas.

Flowers.—Sow Aster, Carnation, Cosmos, Candytuft, Daisy, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Sweet Alyssum stock, Sweet Pea seed, Freesia, Narcissus, Hyacinth and Lily Bulbs. Sow your lawn this month.

Field.—Sow Crimson, Red, Burr and other Clovers, Essex Rape, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Barley and Vetch.

Orchard.—Spray with Schnarr's Insecticide for Scale insects, using it 1 to 80. Cover new growth with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent Scab infection. Begin planting your Citrus Trifoliata seed.

OCTOBER

Vegetables.—Set out Shallots, Garlic and Onion Sets; sow Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Kale, Cress, Endive, Leek, Kohl-Rabi, Mustard, Onion Seed, Parsley, Salsify, Parsnips, Radish, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabaga, Peas. Set out Lettuce, Cabbage and Collard plants. About the middle of month, sow Succession and Early Summer Cabbage seed for Spring crop. Salsify does best sown this month.

Flowers.—Sow Sweet Peas, Phlox, Pinks, Daisies, Petunia, Pansies, Candytuft, Poppy and all annuals recommended last month.

Field. Sow Crimson Burr and other Clovers, Harry Vetch, Essex Rape, Alfalfa, Oats, Rye, Wheat and Barley.

Orchard. Spray with Schnarr's Insecticide for scale insects. This spray will also remove sooty mold from leaves and fruit. Plant Citrus Trifoliata seed.

NOVEMBER

Vegetables.—Sow Turnip, Kale and Mustard for salad, early and late English Peas; continue to put out Onion Sets, also Cabbage, Lettuce, Collards and Strawberry plants. Sow Lettuce and early Cabbage seed in coldframes.

Flowers.—Sow Sweet Peas and all annuals recommended last month. Continue to set out bulbs. Plant your Lawn Grass Seed.

Field.—Oats, Rye, Essex Rape, Vetch, Clovers, Barley, Wheat, and Grasses. Canada Field Peas may be sown this month.

Orchard.—Put in cover crop of Burr or Crimson Clover, Oats or Rye. Spray Citrus fruit with Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 to 60, for White Fly and Scale insects. Plant Citrus Trifoliata seed.

DECEMBER

Vegetables.—A general crop of Peas, the Black-Eyed Marrowfat should be planted. Put out Horse-Radish, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, Cabbage and Strawberry plants. Sow in hotbeds, Lettuce, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plant, Pepper, and Cucumber. Transplant Onion plants.

Flowers.—If you have not sown your lawn with Winter Grass, you may still do so. Continue to sow Sweet Peas, Asters, Calliopsis, Heliotrope, Pinks, Phlox, Snapdragon, Wallflowers, etc. Set out Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Japan Lilies and other bulbs. You can set out shade trees this month if you desire.

Field.—Rye and Rape will make good forage planted this month. Canada Field Peas should be planted deep this month.

Orchard.—Spray Citrus fruit with Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 to 60, for White Fly and Scale insects. Spray Deciduous fruits with same, 1 to 20 for San Jose and other Scale insects. Plant Citrus Trifoliata seed.

SEED AND BULBS BY PARCEL POST

APPROXIMATE WEIGHT OF SEED AND BULBS

	12	25	100
AMARYLLIS	5/6 lb.	.....	.....
CANNAS	2 "	4 lbs.	16 lbs.
CROCUS	4 oz.	½ "	2 "
FREESIA	2 "	.....	.....
GLADIOLUS	1 lb.	2 lbs.	4 lbs.
GLOXINIA	4 oz.	8 oz.	2 "
HYACINTHS:			
Dutch	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	16 lbs.
Roman	1 "	2 "	8 "
JONQUIL	½ "	1 "	4 "
LILIES:			
Calla	1 "	2 "	8 "
Auratum	.....	.....	.....
Rubrum	.....	.....	.....
Tiger	1 lb.	2 lbs.	8 lbs.
Easter	2 "	4 "	.....
NARCISSI or DAFFODILS:			
Emperor	3 lbs.	6 lbs.	25 lbs.
Empress	3 "	6 "	25 "
Poeticus	2 "	4 "	16 "
Polyanthus	.....	.....	.....
Paper White	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	16 lbs.
Sacred Lily	3 "	6 "	25 "
Von	1 "	2 "	6 "
TULIP	1 "	2 "	6 "
BEANS:	Pint	Quart	Gallon
Snap and Pole	1 lb.	2 lbs.	8 lbs.
Lime or Butter	1 "	2 "	8 "
CORN	1 "	2 "	8 "
ONION SETS	1 "	2 "	4 "
PEAS	1 "	2 "	8 "

PARCEL POST GUIDE

Weight in Pounds	ZONES Local	1st Up to 50 miles	2d 50 to 150 miles	3d 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1000 miles	6th 1000 to 1400 miles	7th 1400 to 1800 miles	8th Over 1800 miles
1	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.06	$0.07	$0.08	$0.09	$0.11	$0.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25						
22	.16	.26	.26						
23	.16	.27	.27						
24	.17	.28	.28						
25	.17	.29	.29						
26	.18	.30	.30						
27	.18	.31	.31						
28	.19	.32	.32						
29	.19	.33	.33						
30	.20	.34	.34						
31	.20	.35	.35						
32	.21	.36	.36						
33	.21	.37	.37						
34	.22	.38	.38						
35	.22	.39	.39						
36	.23	.40	.40						
37	.23	.41	.41						
38	.24	.42	.42						
39	.24	.43	.43						
40	.25	.44	.44						
41	.25	.45	.45						
42	.26	.46	.46						
43	.26	.47	.47						
44	.27	.48	.48						
45	.27	.49	.49						
46	.28	.50	.50						
47	.28	.51	.51						
48	.29	.52	.52						
49	.29	.53	.53						
50	.30	.54	.54						

Read Carefully

Parcel Post Instructions

We will pay postage when cash accompanies order within 150 miles of Mobile on all 5c. and 10c. packages, ¼ lbs., ½ lbs., one lb. and one quart lots of seeds or onion sets.

For required postage on larger quantities and for greater distances be guided by above table.

OUR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

OUR 50 CENT FLOWER COLLECTION

NO. 2 COLLECTION, 20 PACKETS

(One packet each)

Alyssum, Sweet	$0.05
Ageratum. Mixed	.05
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Mixed	.05
Aster, Giant Branching. Mixed	.10
Amaranthus (Jacob's Coat)	.05
Balsam (Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not). Mixed	.05
Candytuft. Fine mixed	.05
Canna. Fine mixed	.10
Cockscomb, or Prince's Feather. Finest	.10
Cobæa. Climber	.05
Coral Vine, Mexican	.10
Daisy, Swan River. Mixed. (Brachycome)	.05
Forget-Me-Not	.05
Geranium, Zonale	.10
Hollyhock. Double, choice mixed	.10
Ice Plant. For hanging baskets	.05
Mignonette. Mixed	.05
Morning Glory, Japanese	.05
Nasturtiums. Dwarf, special mixed	.05
Sweet Peas. Van Antwerp's Superb Mixture	.05
	$1.30

NO changes will be allowed in our special collections. No others will be sold at these prices. We have these collections in stock ready for immediate shipment.

SPECIAL OFFER

(One packet each)

Pansy. Royal Giants Mixed	$0.15
Sweet Peas. Van Antwerp's Superb Mixed	.05
Carnation. Extra choice, double mixed	.15
Nasturtium. Dwarf. Our special mixed	.05
Zinnias. Double, choice mixed	.05
Phlox. Drummondi, choice mixed	.05
	$0.50

ONE PACKAGE EACH OF ABOVE FOR 25c.

Mailed to any address postpaid.

OUR SPECIAL FLOWER AND GARDEN SEED BARGAINS

FLOWER SEED COLLECTION NO. 1

(One packet each)

Sweet Alyssum	$0.05
Cosmos. Best mixed	.05
Cypress Vine. Mixed	.05
Four-O'Clocks. Mixed	.05
Nasturtium. Dwarf mixed	.05
Pinks. Fine mixed	.05
Pansy. Fine mixed	.05
Petunia. Single mixed	.05
Poppies. Mixed	.05
Sweet Peas. Superb mixed	.05
	$0.50

10 Full-size Packets, postpaid, for 25c.

VEGETABLE COLLECTION NO. 1

(One packet each). 10 packages for 25c postpaid.

Gulf City Drumhead Cabbage	$0.05
Mobile Market Beet	.05
Van Antwerp's Cabbage Lettuce	.05
El Primo Tomato	.05
Southern Market Radish	.05
Creole Collard	.05
Vadco Fancy Curled Mustard	$0.05
Crawford Watermelon	.05
Southern Beauty Muskmelon	.05
Southern Snow White Globe Turnip	.05
	$0.50

VEGETABLE COLLECTION NO. 2

20 packages for 50c., postpaid. (One packet each)

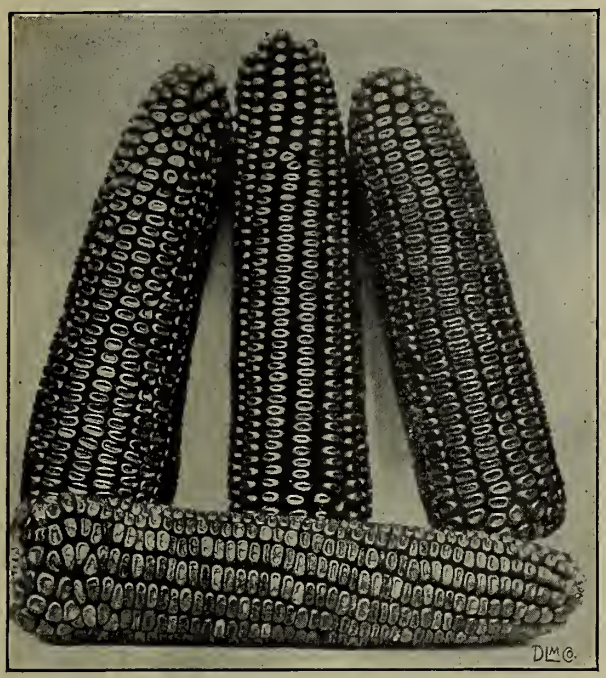
Gulf City Drumhead Cabbage	$0.05
Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage	.05
Mobile Market Beet	.05
Van Antwerp's Rubicon Carrot	.05
Red Valentine Bush Bean	.05
Mobile Market Cucumber	.05
Creole Collards	.05
Mammoth Black Seed Butter Lettuce	.05
Van's Rocky Ford Cantaloupe	.05
Crawford Watermelon	.05
Florida Favorite Watermelon	.05
Vadco Fancy Curled Mustard	.05
Prizetaker Onion Seed	.05
White Velvet Okra	.05
Southern Market Radish	.05
Long Scarlet Radish	.05
Early White Bush Squash	.05
El Primo Tomato	.10
Peas, Dwarf Excelsior	.05
Purple Top Globe Turnip	.05
	$1.05

$1.00 KITCHEN GARDEN COLLECTION

$1.00, postpaid.

1 pt.	**Early Red Valentine Bush Bean**	$0.25
1 oz.	**Mobile Market Beet**	.10
1 pkt.	**Gulf City Drumhead Cabbage** (Late)	.10
1 pkt.	**Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage**	.10
1 pkt.	**Van Antwerp's Cabbage Lettuce**	.05
1 pkt.	**Prizetaker Onion Seed**	.05
1 pt.	**Nott's Dwarf Excelsior Peas**	.25
1 oz.	**Southern Market Radish**	.10
1 pkt.	**El Primo Tomato**	.10
1 pkt.	**Vadco Fancy Curled Mustard**	.05
1 pkt.	**Early White Bush Squash**	.05
1 pkt.	**Mobile Market Cucumber**	.05
1 pkt.	**Crawford Watermelon**	.10
1 pkt.	**Red Top Globe Turnip**	.10
1 pkt.	**Creole Collard**	.05
1 pkt.	**Van's Rocky Ford Cantaloupe**	.05
1 pkt.	**Dwarf German Kale**	.05
		$1.60

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES FOR 1915



Experiment Station Yellow Corn

CORN

Experiment Station Yellow

This Corn has been bred by the Alabama Experiment Station at Auburn for the past eight years. The grain is hard, of the Flint type; the cob is small and the selection has been such that practically every shuck is long and fits tightly about the ear. Has been bred especially for weevil resistance. This seed especially selected from our own plantings in South Alabama.

Pk. 75c., bu. $2.50.

Van Antwerp's Mobile Market Beet

MOBILE POLE BEAN

This variety is particularly valuable for its earliness and abundant yield. Originated in Mobile, Ala. Pods green, fleshy, tender and crisp, round with creased back; will bear longer and more profusely than other varieties of the same class. There have been two successive crops grown of this Bean on the same ground during a season. Seed black and small.

Pkt. 25c. (Seed stock short.)

VAN ANTWERP'S MOBILE MARKET BEET

Is not only a handsome Beet, but of rare quality. Roots are perfect turnip shape, with small tap root, skin dark red, flesh bright red and sweet, tender and lasting; the ideal Beet for family use, and a grand Beet for bunching for fancy market trade.

Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Paul's Hard Head Lettuce

PAUL'S HARD HEAD LETTUCE

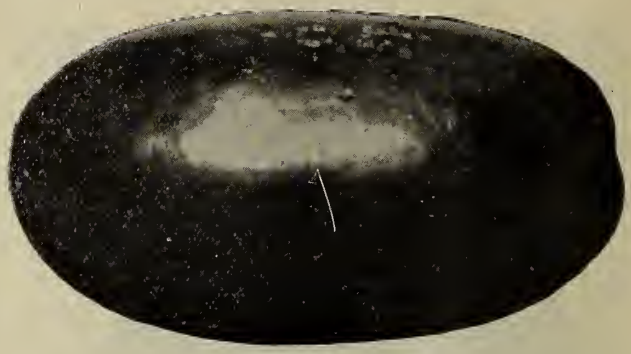
Our grower says: "In our trials of American and European Lettuces, we found Paul's Hard Head a decidedly superior early heading sort. Grown under glass this variety matured a large, handsome, light green head, practically as early as any of the strictly forcing sorts. Grown outdoors it proved entirely satisfactory and the earliest of all to form a marketable head. Among extra early sorts it is unsurpassed in quality and we recommend it for forcing under glass and as the best large extra early sort for growing out of doors. (See illustration on this page.)

Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00.

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES FOR 1915—Continued

CRAWFORD WATER-MELON

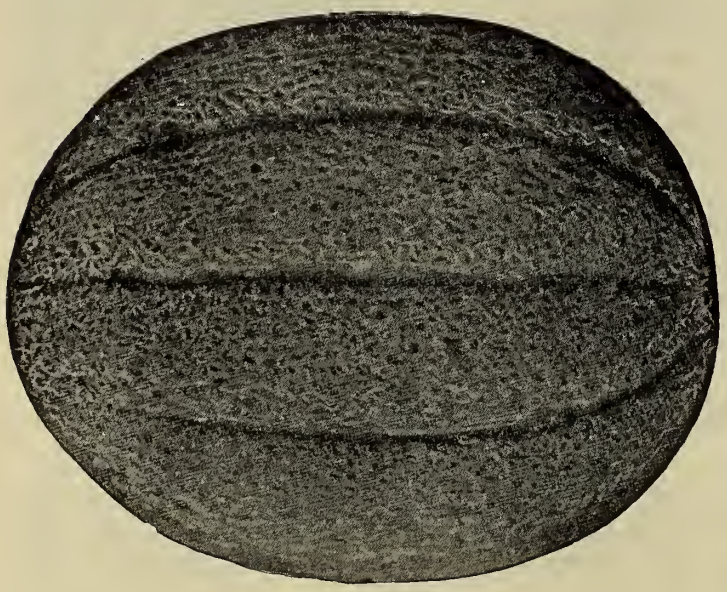
Crawford is, without exception, the finest and sweetest Melon in the South, and in its true type is strictly a Mobile product, the seed of which is extremely scarce. **Pkt. 10c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50.**



Crawford Watermelon

VADCO FANCY CURLED MUSTARD

This variety makes large plume-like leaves. Is most productive in foliage, of good substance, appetizing pungent flavor characteristic of good Mustard. It is not inclined to run readily to seed as some other varieties. By making several sowings a few weeks apart a continuous growth of fresh, tender greens can be had during the entire season. Will stand the Summer months very well. **Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.**



Van's Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

VAN'S ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

The most luscious and sweetest green-fleshed Melon grown in our country. Our strain is as true to type as it is possible to be, brought about by careful selection of the Melons from which the seed are obtained; it is of that desirable size demanded in all markets, distinctly netted, flesh thick, seed cavity small, therefore the Melon is heavy in proportion to its size; a fine shipper. The vines are vigorous growers. The fruit is gray netted, green rind, flesh green, exquisite texture free from strings, sweet, crisp, tender and juicy and has a delightful aromatic flavor. **Oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00.**

VAN ANTWERP'S GULF CITY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

We recommend this Cabbage for markets that require a very large, deep head. The plant is large with few outer leaves. Is a sure headed variety. On poor soil will make a fair-sized head, while on proper Cabbage soil will make a large compact head. The head will keep well and is of an excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. $3.00.**

Van Antwerp's Gulf City Drumhead Cabbage

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES FOR 1915—Continued

Southern Market Radish

SOUTHERN MARKET RADISH

A fine forcing Radish of bright scarlet color, globe shape, and a rapid grower, mild and crisp, will stand heat without becoming pithy; the most desirable Radish for our climate on this account. Matures in about three weeks. Should be planted every ten days to always have a fresh supply. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.**

El Primo Tomato

EL PRIMO TOMATO

After several years of comparative test of several leading varieties, we have found this Tomato to be superior to all the others tested along with it. It is generally uniform in shape, early, large size, solid, firm flesh, fruit of delicious flavor, deep red color, almost a reddish purple, have very few seed. Fruit ripens evenly to the stem, the vine is highly productive. During our test it proved freer from blight than all the other varieties of Tomatoes. We commend it to the favorable attention of our friends, as we are satisfied that it is better adapted to our climate than all others. **Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., lb. $5.00.**

Mobile Market Cucumber

MOBILE MARKET CUCUMBER

We consider this the finest table Cucumber ever grown. It is a beautiful dark green color with small white thread running through it, giving it a very attractive appearance; retains its dark green color long after taken from the vine. When fully matured will measure from 14 to 20 inches. Is as handsome as the most beautiful hothouse Cucumber. Is remarkably free from seed, and the seed it has are very small. You should try it in your garden as it has no equal as a table and market Cucumber. **Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50.**

VAN ANTWERP'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

All are Fresh, of Superior Quality and Strong Germinating Power

Our Vegetable Seed Department is quite comprehensive, and embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with all the more important Novelties of recent introduction. The list has been carefully selected and prepared and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful to the purchaser in making selections as possible.

HOW SEEDS ARE SENT

POSTAGE PREPAID. We deliver free, at Catalogue prices, to any post-office in the United States, all seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds; add 8 cents when ordered by the pound.

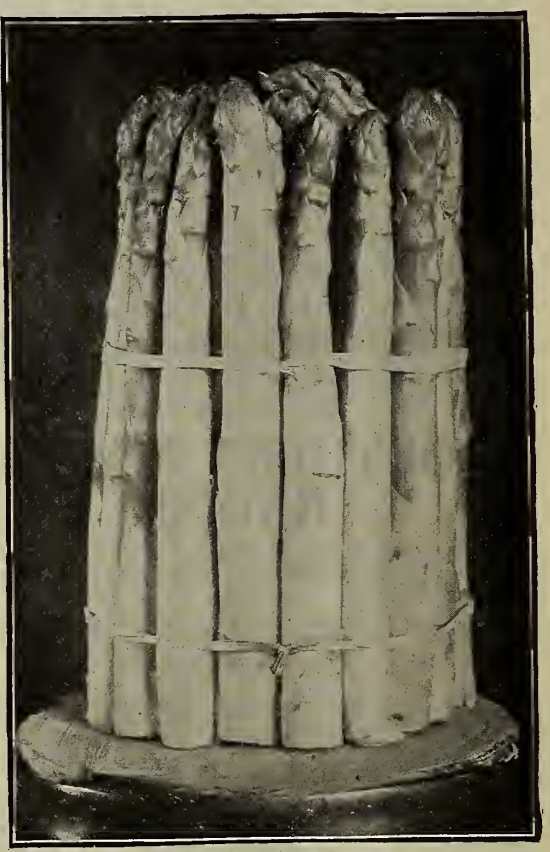
SEEDS SOLD BY MEASURE, when to be sent by mail, require, in addition to Catalogue prices, 8c. per pt. and 15c. per qt. for Peas and Beans, and 5c. per pt. and 10c. per qt. for Corn.

ASPARAGUS

Asperge. Spargel. *Esparagos.*

Culture.—The ground should be well manured and prepared before either the roots or seeds are planted. For this climate, the sowing of seed is preferable. Roots are generally imported from the North, and we find that the roots raised here, one year old, are as strong as those received from the North three years old. Plant the seed in early Spring; soak over night in water; plant in rows, or rather hills, 1 foot apart, and 2 feet between, or 3 feet between if to be cultivated with a plow; put from four to five seeds in each hill; when well up, thin out to two plants. The following Winter, when the stalks are cut off, cover with a heavy coat of well-rotted manure and a sprinkling of salt; fish brine will answer the same purpose. In the Spring fork in manure between the rows and keep clean of weeds. The same treatment should be repeated every year. The bed should not be cut before being three years established. Care must be taken not to cut the stalks too soon in the Fall of the year—not until we have had a frost; if cut before, it will cause the roots to throw up young shoots, which will weaken them. 1 oz. to 800 plants, 15 lbs. to acre.

Palmetto. An excellent variety, especially adapted to the South, but since it was introduced here only a few years ago, it is not yet sufficiently known. We recommend Palmetto highly. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.



Palmetto Asparagus

Brussels Sprouts

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Palmetto. Two-year-old, 25c. per doz., $1.75 per 100; if by mail, add 25c. per 100. Five thousand plants are required to plant one acre.

ARTICHOKE

Artichaut. Artiſchocke. *Alcachofa.*

Culture.—This is a very popular vegetable in the South. Every Fall the ground should be manured and spaded, or plowed between them; at the same time the suckers should be taken off. Sow in drills during Winter or early Spring, 3 inches apart and 1 foot from row to row, and cover with about 1½ inches of earth. The following Fall the plants can be transplanted. 1 oz. 500 plants, 6 oz. per acre.

Large Green Globe. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. $1.00.

Jerusalem (Helianthus tuberosus). This is a hardy perennial. Introduced into England from Brazil in 1617. Was much esteemed as a garden vegetable until the Irish Potato took its place. Plant in Spring or Fall, small tubers or the large one, cut into sets of one or two eyes, 4 inches deep, in rows 3½ feet apart. Flourishes best in rich, light soil, with an open exposure, but will thrive in almost any soil or location. The roots are eaten boiled, mashed, with butter, and are considered nutritive. The tubers are most useful in feeding cattle and pigs, as they are healthy and nutritive as feed. Pk. 60c., bus. $1.75. Purchasers bear expense of transportation. Plant 6 bus. to the acre.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Choux de Bruxelles. Roſen, or Sproſſen Kohl. *Breton de Bruselas.*

A vegetable cultivated the same as Cabbage, but very little known here. The small heads, which appear along the upper part of the stalk between the leaves, make a fine dish when well prepared. Should be sown during August and September. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 65c.

CHERVIL

Cerfeuil. Kerbel.

A small plant resembling Parsley, much used in oyster soup and for other seasoning. Sow broadcast from August to end of April. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

All Seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds are DELIVERED FREE to any post-office in the United States.

READ CAREFULLY OUR CALENDAR FOR PLANTING, PAGE 2.

DWARF, SNAP, or BUSH BEANS

Haricot. Bohnen. *Frijole nano.*

Culture.—Place in rows 18 inches apart; drop a bean every 2 or 3 inches. Plant from end of February, and, for succession, every two or three weeks to May. Bush Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again; they will produce abundantly till killed by frost. Do not cover the seeds more than 2 inches deep.

Postage paid on 5c. and 10c. pkts, pt. and qt. of Beans within 150 miles of Mobile, Ala.

One quart to plant 150 feet of drill and 1 to 1½ bushels to acre.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Matures in 30 to 33 days. Of all green-podded Bush Beans, this variety is one of the earliest. The straight, long, green, thick pods are absolutely stringless and of a beautiful fleshy appearance. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid; pk. $3.00, bu. $10.00, postage not paid.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Matures in 30 to 31 days. This Bean has a much larger and handsomer pod than the Valentine and without any strings. It is distinct from Burpee's Stringless, as the Giant Stringless has a much larger pod; is very early and prolific. Pods one-third larger than Valentine, averaging 5 inches in length, full and fleshy, extremely crisp and absolutely stringless. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid; pk. $3.00, bu. $10.00, postage not paid.

Early Red Valentine, Improved Round Pod. Matures in 32 to 35 days. For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green-podded Beans, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large, white blossoms; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Among green-podded varieties there is none, we think, that can compare with our stock of Valentine in fleshiness and high quality of pod. The best shipper of all Beans on account of pod being curved instead of straight. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid; pk. $2.00, bu. $8.00, postage not paid.

Black Valentine. Matures in 35 days. Extra-large, round, straight, tender pods. Not quite as early as the Red Valentine. Being extremely hardy, will stand frost better than other varieties. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid; pk. $3.25, bu. $12.00, postage not paid.

Golden Wax. Matures in 35 days. One of the best dwarf Wax Beans. Pods large, long and stringless; of golden color, very tender and of rich buttery flavor. Does not rust or speck. Much planted for shipping. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid; pk. $3.25, bu. $12.00, postage not paid.

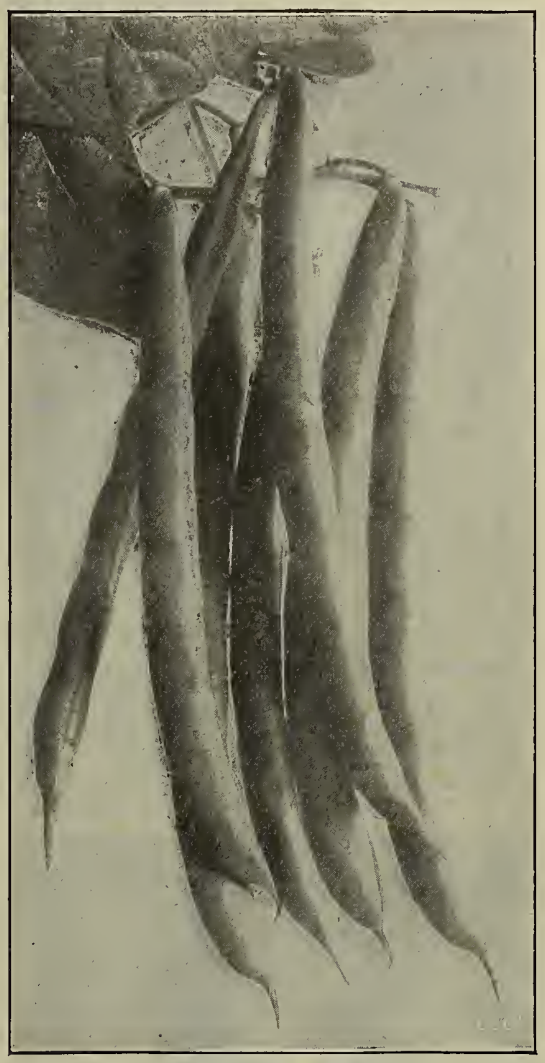
Davis White Wax Bush. Matures in 35 days. Very productive, rustless, string or snap variety, of excellent flavor. Long, flat pods which are very crisp, brittle and tender when young; very prolific and the hardiest wax-podded Bush Bean. Seed white. The dry white beans are good for cooking purposes. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid; pk. $3.25, bu. $12.00, postage not paid.

Prolific German Wax, Black-seeded. Matures in 40 days. We are so thoroughly satisfied with this improved strain of Black Wax that we have discarded the old strain altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with a longer, whiter, more fleshy pod. Vines medium-sized, very vigorous and hardy. Flowers reddish white or purple. Pods medium in length, borne well up among the foliage; curved, cylindrical, thick, fleshy and of a clear, waxy white color, with long, slightly curved point; remains a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old strain, as this is much better in every respect. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid; pk. $3.00, bu. $12.00, postage not paid.

Refugee. Matures in 32 days. This variety has become very popular with market gardeners who grow snap-short Beans for early shipment; its pods are round and of a bright green color; tender, of good flavor, and without strings; very productive; always certain of producing a crop, even in unfavorable seasons. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid; pk. $2.00, bu. $7.00, postage not paid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Matures in 40 days. The very strong-growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, very white and wax-like pods. They are of good quality, and, on this account, as well as their beauty of form and color, are easily sold. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid; pk. $3.00, bu. $10.00, postage not paid.

Dwarf White Navy. Best white Bean for shelling. **Pkt. 10c.,** pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid.



Red Valentine Beans

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Dwarf Large White Lima (Burpee's). Matures in 60 days. A bush form of the true Large Lima. The plants are uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive, single plants, under favorable circumstances often yielding from 150 to 350 pods. The pods are as large as those of the Large Lima, and contain from four to six very large, flat beans of the best quality. While not quite so early as the Dwarf Sieva, this is incomparably better in quality, fully equaling in this respect the Large White Lima. Any one who has tried this variety will be desirous of planting it again. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., postage paid.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Matures in 50 days. This is a dwarf Butter Bean, which requires no poles; it grows from 18 to 24 inches high; it is early and productive. It should be called Dwarf Lima, as the pods are the size of that variety. We recommend the same for family use, or where it is difficult to obtain poles. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., postage paid.

Calico Bush, or Jackson Wonder. One of the oldest varieties in this section and Louisiana. Much thought of by the Old Creole inhabitants. Very prolific and of fine flavor, rich and delicious, but **being a speckled Bean,** is not so desirable as the White Bush Butter Bean, as, when cooked, the liquor is of dark color. Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., postage paid. Prices in large quantities on application.

POLE BEANS

1 qt. to 200 poles, 15 qts. to acre.

Culture.—Lima Beans should be planted after the ground has become warm in Spring. Set strong poles in the ground from 4 to 6 feet apart, before the seed is planted. It is always best to plant after a rain, and with the eye of the Bean down. The other varieties can be planted flat, and not more than 3 or 4 feet apart, and hilled after they are up. Do not cover the seeds more than 2 inches; 1 inch is enough for the Southern Prolific and Creaseback.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Matures in 55 days. Bright, golden yellow, stringless, tender and of most delicious flavor. A splendid wax pole Snap Bean. Vines strong and continue bearing until frost. Beans clean, waxy white; an excellent shelled Bean also. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid.

Lazy Wife. Matures in 55 days. The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length. They are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and green-podded. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent Winter shell Beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., postage paid.

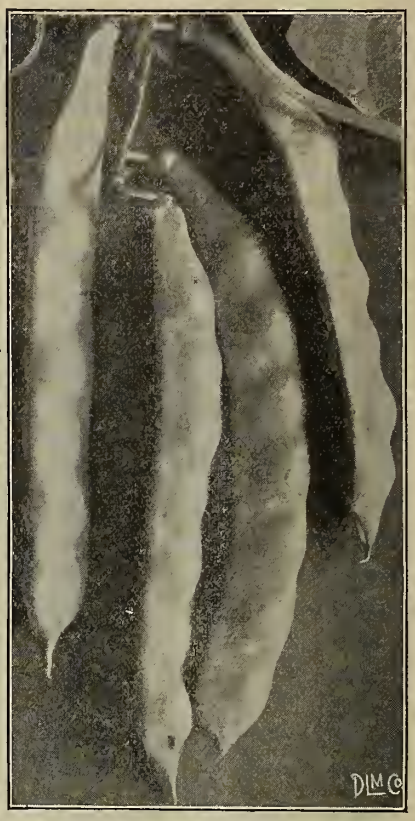
White Dutch, or **Case Knife.** Matures in 60 days. Old-time Pole Beans, early; long, green, flat pods. Can be used green or dry. Seed white. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., postage paid.

Indian Chief, or **Tall Black Wax.** Matures in 75 days. Vines large, but often do not take to poles well; leaves large, rough; blossoms purple; pods short, broad, fleshy, white, very wax-like and of superior quality as Snaps, remaining in suitable condition longer than most varieties; beans indigo blue, medium size, oblong, shortened abruptly at the ends. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid.

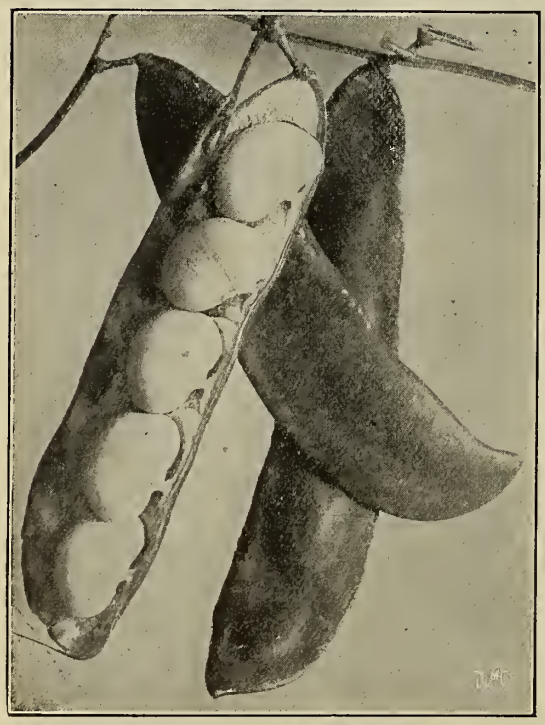
White Creaseback. Matures in 55 days. A variety of Pole Beans which has been cultivated in the South for a long time. Seeds white; pods round, with a crease in the back, from which comes the name. A good grower, bears abundantly, and, if shipped, will keep better than most other kinds. It sells better in the Spring than any other sort for shipping purposes and when in season cannot be surpassed. It is an excellent Bean to cook when dry, and sells on the market as a small, dry, white Bean. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid.

Southern Prolific. Matures in 60 days. No variety will continue to bear longer than this. It stands the heat of Summer better than any other, and is planted for succession; strong grower. Pods 7 inches long, flat; seeds dark yellow or light brown. If planted in July or August, will bear until frost. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder, or **Old Homestead.** Matures in 65 days. A very prolific sort, producing its long pods in large clusters. The pods, when young, are nearly round, of best flavor, and are most excellent for Snaps. This is one of the best and most profitable Beans for the market gardener, the pod being very showy and produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid.



Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead



Carolina, Small White Pole Lima Bean

Scarlet Runner. Matures in 75 days. Fine. Excellent for shade vine. Used in England as a garden Bean. Beautiful flower. Pkt. 10c., postage paid.

Cut-Short, or **Cornfield.** Matures in 90 days. A popular Bean for planting in Corn. The pods are very uniform, resembling the Bush Valentine. The pods are round, short and tender. Pkt. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., postage paid.

POLE LIMA BEANS

1 qt. to 200 poles or 15 qts. to acre.

Small White Lima, Carolina, or **Sieva.** Matures in 70 days. Vines vigorous, but short, with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves and small, yellowish white blossoms; pods short, curved, thin, flat; beans white, small, kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid.

King of the Garden Lima. Matures in 90 days. Claimed to be larger, stronger growing, more productive, and with larger pods and beans than the Large White Lima. On account of its large pods, it is a favorite with market gardeners in many places. Comes into bearing sooner and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid.

Large Lima. Matures in 75 days. A well-known and excellent variety. It is the best shell Bean known. Should have rich ground and plenty of room to grow. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postage paid.

Challenger Lima. Matures in 85 days. Similar to, but a decided improvement on Dreer's Improved. The vines are more prolific and the pod larger, though of the same shape. Dry beans larger and of the best quality. We cannot say too much in favor of this Bean. It is early, and continues bearing its closely crowded clusters of pods until cut off by frost. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 40c., postage paid.

CALICO POLE BUTTER BEANS

One of the heaviest bearing of the Early Pole variety; if planted early will come in for bearing earlier than any other Lima or Butter Beans, and will continue to bear fruit in great abundance until frost. The seeds are colored like the Jackson Bush, or Calico Wonder, but the green Bean is more delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., qt. 60c., postage paid.

PEAS and BEANS in 5c. and 10c. pt. and qt. pkts., we send postpaid. These pkts. contain very liberal quantities—enough for a family garden.

TABLE BEETS

Betterave. Salatrübe. *Remolacha.*

5 oz. seed to 100 yds. of row; 5 to 6 pounds to acre.

Culture.—The ground for Beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and cover the seed about 1 inch deep. When about a month old, thin them out to 4 or 6 inches apart. In this latitude Beets are sown from January to the end of April, and from the middle of July until the middle of November. In fact, some market gardeners sow them every month in the year.

Van Antwerp's Mobile Market. Matures in 55 days. A fine strain, shaped like Early Blood Turnip. Has short, upright top, remarkably uniform roots. Skin and flesh dark red, sweet and tender. Becoming very popular with our market gardeners on account of its being such a good Beet for bunching for market and its lasting quality. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Southern Market. Matures in 50 days. This is one of the best varieties of blood Turnip Beet, and was introduced here by us several years ago. It has been extensively planted by the bay gardeners, and is preferred by them to any other kind. It is one of the earliest varieties, regular in shape, and of fine Turnip form. The flesh is dark red, exceedingly sweet and of delicious flavor, retaining its bright color when cooked. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Early Eclipse. Matures in 42 days. Smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red, fine grained and sweet; an excellent sort for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Egyptian. Matures in 40 days. One of the earliest; of good quality and of medium size; a fine forcer; small top. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

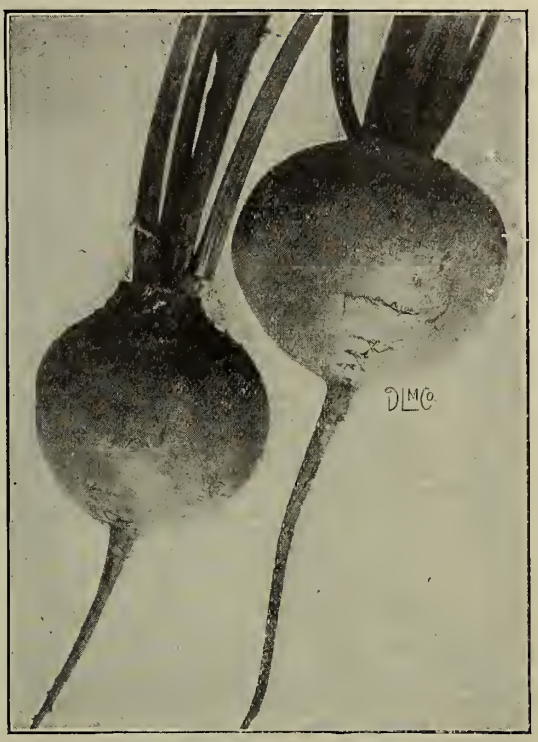
Van Antwerp's Improved Early Blood Turnip. Matures in 50 days. One of the most popular varieties for market purposes, as well as for family use. It is of a dark red color and very tender. This is the principal variety planted for shipping. Our stock is raised for us from dark, selected, smooth roots, and cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Matures in 50 days. A well-selected variety; regular in shape; deep blood-red skin; dark flesh, of excellent quality. Small tap-root and small top. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90c., postpaid.

Long Blood. Matures in 65 days. This is not quite so tender as the foregoing variety, and, therefore, not planted at all for the market, and very little for family use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet. Matures in 50 days. Very popular with many of our gardeners, both for shipment and nearby markets, many preferring it to Eclipse. A splendid variety; nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of extra fine quality. Color dark blood red, tender and sweet. Has small top and, with favorable season, can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners will make no mistake in planting Lentz. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. The leaves are of medium size, erect, pale green, with whitish ribs and veins. Cultivated for its leaves and leaf-stalks; the former being used as Spinach and the latter stewed like Asparagus. The roots are unfit for use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.



Van Antwerp's Mobile Market Beet

BROCCOLI

Large White Mammoth. Matures in 150 days. A vegetable similar to Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., postpaid.

BEETS. For Cattle

(Mangel Wurzel)

Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Matures in 90 days. This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, of recent introduction and is highly prized. In England, it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep-raisers; the former prize it for its great yield and the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim that sheep fed upon it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. Differs from other Mangels, having deep yellow flesh to the very core. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben. Matures in 60 days. The standard sugar-producing variety; enormous producer. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

White French Sugar Beet. A good stock Beet, but more extensively grown for the manufacture of sugar. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

BORECOLE, or CURLED KALE

Choux-vert. Grüner Kohl. *Breton.*

Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Tall Curled Scotch. Matures in 60 days. Very hardy; will stand our Winters very well; 2 to 3 feet tall; dark green leaves, densely curled and cut. Desirable for Winter use. Sow in beds and transplant. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Dwarf German Greens. Matures in 60 days. A vegetable highly esteemed in the northern part of Europe, but very little cultivated in this country. It requires frost to make it good for the table. Treated the same as Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

CRESS

Cresson. Kresse. *Mastrugo.*

Sow broadcast from early Fall until February and March. Much used for salad.

Upland. A gray-seeded variety, and the only one planted for our market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., postpaid.

Water. Can be sown only by the side of running water or near springs. Not much used here. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., postpaid.

CORN SALAD

Mache, or Doucet. Feld Salat. *Canonigos.*

Sown broadcast from October to February and used as a salad. Very often when heavy frost kills the Lettuce this little plant furnishes the only salad in the market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., postpaid.

READ CAREFULLY OUR CALENDAR OF WHAT TO PLANT, PAGE 2

CABBAGE SEED

Chou Pomme. *Col Repollo.* Kopf Kohl.

Culture.—Sow in a well prepared seed-bed; cover the seed one-quarter of an inch; keep the ground moist. With late Cabbage (July and August sowings) the ground should never be allowed to get dry from time of sowing until ready to set out. November and December sowings of Brunswick and Early Summer should be made in a frame or sheltered situation. During the Summer the plants will be attacked by the cabbage fly and many other species of insect life. Probably the surest remedy is frequent watering with strong tobacco water. A thin layer of chopped tobacco stems on the seed-beds as soon as sown has been found very effective against insects. The young plants will easily grow through the stems and remain healthy, the layer of stems, at the same time, tending to keep the ground moist. Transplant when about 6 inches high, in rows 3 feet apart, and 2½ feet apart in the rows. You cannot make the soil too rich for Cabbage, and the ground about the plants should be frequently and thoroughly hoed. When about half-grown, open a small furrow, and drop a handful of cotton-seed meal to each plant, and close again; or give the same quantity of ground bone on top of the ground. This stimulates them wonderfully, giving them a healthy color and strength to form solid heads.

July and August sowings are the safest, as the Cabbage will be headed before the hard frost sets in. September sowings are, in most cases, accompanied by failure, the cold in January destroying the Cabbage, when about half grown.

One ounce to 3000 plants, two ounces to acre.

Southern Market. Matures in 100 days. We think this is one of the best all-round Cabbages that we have to offer our trade, being a uniform, round, white head, very solid, making it one of the best sellers on the market, as well as a fine crater. Average about 8 to 9 pounds. White solid heads, good keepers. We recommend this Cabbage to those who plant their own private gardens, and think that they will be more than pleased with it. Can be used raw as well as cooked. Extra-selected stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 90c., lb. $3.00.

All Seasons. Matures in 110 days. A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the Winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, and sure-heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. None better for late planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Improved Early Summer. A variety, with large, round and very solid heads; almost as heavy as the late varieties, and resisting the heat admirably, thus qualifying it for a true Summer Cabbage. Should be sown in November and December in a coldframe, and set out end of January. It can be planted much closer than the Late Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Glory of Enkhuizen. Matures in 100 days. This splendid sort, introduced a few years ago from Holland, is gaining in popularity each year as people learn of its **many** desirable qualities. It is one of the very earliest; has large, solid head; is finely ribbed and is of excellent quality. The outer leaves are globe shaped, permitting close planting; medium size. It is most valuable for market. Oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 85c., lb. $3.00, postpaid.

Southern Market Cabbage

Stein's Early Flat Dutch. Matures in 95 days. This is one of the earliest Cabbages for its size. The demand for the seed has increased to almost double since it was introduced. It is a sure header, very regular, and well adapted for shipping. Is planted exclusive of all other kinds by some of the largest Cabbage growers in this vicinity. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. The best early variety of Cabbage, and the one most extensively grown for home and market. Medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; uniform in shape, size and maturing, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Gulf City Drumhead. This Cabbage for late, or Autumn and Winter has proved very desirable, being a very large, solid head. A sure heading variety, which, in good, rich soil, will grow to a very large size, and on poor soil will make very good-sized heads. Very compact, solid and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 85c., lb. $3.00, postpaid.

Louisville Large Drumhead. Matures in about 90 days. Finest strain of Drumhead in existence; bright green foliage, short stem; heads large, round and thick: valuable for Winter; also suitable for Fall crop if sown early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Gulf City Drumhead Cabbage

Succession. A new and valuable Summer variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but of double the size. It may also be used as a Winter variety, as its solid heads make it a good keeper. One of the finest Cabbages that has ever been introduced. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Red Dutch. Heads round, of deep red color, remarkably hard. Delicious for pickling and table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 85c., lb. $3.00, postpaid.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Best late Savoy. Far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy. Heads large; short stalk, compact grower; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 85c., lb. $3.00, postpaid.

All-Head Early. Our strain of All-Head Early is of special value because of close adherence to the type in habit of growth and the shape and quality of the head. Plant more compact, leaf smoother and thicker and head larger and a little more round than the Early Summer. We consider this one of the best second early sorts on our list for both the market and home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Large Charleston Wakefield. Matures in about 75 or 80 days. This variety is a little larger and later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, the heads being as solid, but less pointed and considerably larger. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Surehead. As its name indicates, this is a sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late Cabbages. The heads are large, thick, somewhat flattened, very uniform in size and color, firm and solid; keeps well and makes a splendid shipper. Heads will weigh ten to twelve pounds each and are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Prices on Cabbage Seed subject to change. Write for price on quantity.

Chantenay Stump-rooted Carrots

CAULIFLOWER

Choufleur. Blumenkohl. *Coliflor*

Culture.—When grown to perfection, Cauliflower is a most delicious vegetable, and it well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil and abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflower can be grown well. Frequent and vigorous hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich, liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching if the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied over the top of the head.

Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Matures in 90 to 95 days. Our stock is almost as early as Early Snowball, and is very desirable for forcing or for planting outdoors. We think our stock of this is unsurpassed, and want to assure our customers that it is as early as any "Earliest" or "First-Early." Pkt. 10c., oz. $2.00, ¼ lb. $7.50, lb. $28.00, postpaid.

Extra Early Snowball. Matures in 90 or 95 days. It is exceedingly early and hardy, and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. For these reasons it is growing also more and more in favor for planting for the late Summer and Fall crop. We have taken great pains to secure the best seed procurable, and confidently recommend it as equal to that offered by any one. Pkt. 15c., oz. $2.00, ¼ lb. $7.50, lb. $28.00, postpaid.

Large Algiers. Matures in 110 days. A valuable late sort, sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the head so that it will endure uninjured a freeze that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the late sorts. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., ¼ lb. $2.00, lb. $7.00, postpaid.

Extra-Early Paris. Matures in about 90 days. Heads large, white, compact and solid; of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early it must always be a favorite, especially with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., ¼ lb. $2.00, lb. $7.00, postpaid.

CARROTS

Carrotte. Möhre, oder Gelbe Rübe. *Zanahoria*

Culture.—Requires a sandy loam, well manured the previous year, and deeply spaded up. Should be sown in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, so that the plants can be worked after they are up. Gardeners here generally sow them broadcast, and often the roots are small from being crowded together too much.

Rubicon. In this variety we have a new and distinct American Carrot, very symmetrical in shape, and of a beautiful, deep orange color. The stock is so finely bred and the roots have attained such uniform shape and size, that they seem to be molded. It is the best variety for growing under glass or outside at all seasons of the year. Grows well under the ground, producing no neck, and is hollow crowned. It is not liable to crack like some sorts. Table qualities unequaled. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange. Matures in 70 days. This is an old variety; roots long and of deep orange color. It is not much cultivated in this section, and the flavor is not so fine as that of some other varieties. Valuable for field culture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Chantenay. Matures in about 65 days. A stump-rooted variety, decidedly the best of its class. Is a half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very uniform in growth; deep orange-colored roots about 5 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at top, gradually tapering in a symmetrical manner to the base. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Half-Long Scarlet French. Matures in about 55 days. This is the most popular variety, and extensively grown for market as well as for family use. It is a little later than the Half-Long, much larger, bright scarlet in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

French Oxheart. Matures in about 60 days. Some sorts of Carrots require digging, but this variety can be easily pulled; especially adapted to shallow soils, where longer sorts would not thrive so well. Intermediate length, top-shaped root, fully 3 to 5 inches in diameter; quality extra good, flesh orange red, heart yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

CARROTS FOR FEEDING STOCK

Large White Belgium. Very nutritious and productive. Makes large and well-shaped roots. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgium. Makes a long yellow root; about one-half of root grows above ground and is easily pulled. A good keeper for late feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

CARDOON

Large Spanish. Large, fleshy leaved. The stalks, rendered white and tender by blanching, are used in stews, soups and salads. When properly cooked, are tender and of an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 90c., postpaid.

CHIVES, or CIVES

A hardy, perennial plant of the Onion tribe, growing in nests. The bunches are made up of a mass of little bulbs. Has mild flavor of the Onion. Called by the Germans, Schnitt-lauch. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., ¼ lb. $1.75, postpaid.

CHICORY

Large-rooted, or **Coffee.** The roots are cut in thin slices, roasted, and used as coffee, for a beverage. The leaves make a good salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.75, postpaid.

COLLARDS

The Collard is a peculiarly Southern vegetable, cultivated extensively throughout the South for Cabbage greens; also makes excellent stock food. Can be sown early and late. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; does not head.

Creole. Matures in 70 days. The old standard sort, in use in the South for years. A sure cropper; will stand uninjured. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Georgia, or **Southern.** Matures in 70 days. A good variety. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow Cabbage, this variety will do well. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

White Cabbage. Matures in 60 days. A variety of Collard with light, whitish leaf, inclined to head. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

DANDELION Large Leaved

A very early and healthful salad. Sow early in drills, 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

CELERY

Celeri. Sellerie. *Apio.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row. Produce 5000 plants.

Culture.—Sow in a well-prepared bed; shade by means of a cotton tent built over the seed-bed, and keep moist; when 5 or 6 inches high, transplant. A ditch should be dug spade width and about 6 inches deep, into which must be worked plenty of well-rotted manure. Put the plants about 8 inches apart in the ditch, shade them during the first few days, and water them frequently; liquid manure will help wonderfully. As the plants grow, draw the soil around them, and gradually earth up so as to blanch the stems for use. Care must be taken not to get any soil between the leaves when earthing up. The first sowing of tall Celery is made in May and June; the half-dwarf and dwarf varieties are sown from July to October.

Golden Self-Blanching. Matures in 110 days. French-grown stock. This Celery may be regarded as one of the best varieties for our climate and soil, and is our principal market variety. The heart is solid, very tender, and of a beautiful, golden yellow color; the ribs are brittle, and of a delicious flavor. It blanches much easier than any other, and the stalks never become hollow. We highly recommend this variety, knowing it to be the best Celery that can be grown in this latitude. Pkt. 15c., oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $5.00, postpaid.

White Plume. Matures in 100 days. Unlike most varieties, this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, and a few handfuls of earth brought close around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Perfection Heartwell. Matures in about 110 days. This variety is in size between the Large White Solid and dwarf kinds; it is of excellent quality, very thick, and, when blanched, the heart is of a beautiful golden yellow color; preferable to the White Solid, and one of the best kinds ever introduced. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Large White Solid. Matures in about 110 days. This variety used to be planted exclusively, but since the introduction of the half-dwarf and dwarf kinds it has been dropped, more so by market gardeners. It is crisp, but not so fine-flavored as many other kinds. Compact, robust in growth, growing 2 feet in height; leaflets broad, very crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.75, postpaid.

Celeriac, or **Turnip-rooted Celery.** Matures in 120 days. Makes a splendid dish if served as a salad, either raw or after boiling the roots, which, when fully grown, are almost as large as Beets, and have the same flavor as other Celery. If sown in the Fall of the year and transplanted into beds when large enough and set about 8 inches apart, it will make fine roots, but requires rich soil. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CORN

Mais. Welschkorn. *Maiz.*

Culture.—The ground for Corn should be deeply plowed or spaded, then laid off in hills, 3 or 4 ft. apart each way. For Sugar or Early Garden Corn, allow three or four plants in hill, of the early sorts, while two plants in hill, 5 or 6 ft. apart, is close enough for the large field Corn. Rich, deep loam affords the plants plenty of moisture and nourishment, which the Corn likes. If the ground is not rich, put about a shovelful of decayed manure to the hill. Sow from February until end of June.

In favorable seasons Corn may be planted as late as July and August. Plant four or five kernels to the hill and cover 2 in. deep; when they are up, thin out according to variety. Hoe deep and often while young, drawing the earth each time a little about the stalk, but after the plant is 6 in. high, shallow surface culture, killing the weeds and grass and loosening the surface by cutting the feeding roots, is all that is needed. Corn is a heavy feeder; you cannot give it too much fertilizer. You can supply this at times and work it in with your cultivator, always taking care not to cut the lateral roots.

SUGAR CORN

Country Gentleman. Matures in about 70 days from germination. Many declare this to be the best quality of all the Sugar Corns. Ears of good size, fine flavor, and produced in great abundance, many stalks having four plump ears. White cob, narnow, deep grain. Sure to please. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Improved Early Mammoth. Matures in about 80 days from germination. This is the largest and best Sweet Corn grown. Stalks short, thick; they stand up well, and bear ears of immense size, often measuring 12 inches long, and large in proportion; quality sweetest and best. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c.

Extra Early Minnesota. Matures in about 60 days from germination. Stalks grow about 6 ft. high bearing one or two ears well covered with shucks. Ears eight rowed, about 8 in. long; kernels broad, tender, sweet. Pkt. 10c., qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c.

Black Mexican. Matures in about 90 to 95 days from germination. Late sort; dark purple grains—a novelty in Corn. Of the finest quality for home use; less subject to attacks of bud worm than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c.

Early Golden Bantam. Matures in about 70 days. An early Sweet Corn with golden-yellow grain, of tender and excellent quality; flavor rich and delicious. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than other garden Corns. Height about 4 ft. Pkt. 10c., qt. 30c.

Stowell's Evergreen. A late Corn. Matures in about 80 days from germination. A splendid old standard main crop variety, grown more generally and on a larger scale than any other sort. The ears are large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than those of any other Sweet Corn. A very productive and hardy variety. Adaptable either as early or late sort; fine for private gardens, market or canning. It holds its own beside all newer sorts. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c.

SEED POP-CORN

This is peculiarly the boy's crop, and one in which he takes as much interest as his elders. The amusement and pleasant hours passed, while sitting around the fireside on a Winter's night popping Corn, leave memories that are always recurred to with delight in after years.

White Rice. The most popular variety of Pop-Corn. Ears short; kernels long, pointed and resemble rice; hence its name. Has no equal for parching. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

Mapledale Prolific. The most prolific variety grown, a single stalk having yielded twenty-two ears. The kernels are nearly clear white in color; the stalks grow 6 feet high; ears are large in size, averaging 6 inches; many reach 8 inches in length. Pops pure white, and is of good quality. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c.

NOTE.—We also carry in stock, the entire year, two-year-old Rice **POP-CORN,** especially for parching. Pops large and white. Qt. 20c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON QUANTITIES OF BUSHEL OR OVER. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

CORN—Continued

EARLY GARDEN CORN

Adam's Extra Early. Very early and used extensively for the first early table Corn. Matures in about 62 days after germination. Requires land of high fertility. Ears short; grows 3 to 4 feet high. Ears set within 6 inches of ground. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c., 4 qts. 75c.

Adam's Early, or **Burlington.** Ready for table about 68 days after germination. A popular table Corn, and much planted for first crop. Ears of good size, larger than those of the Extra Early Adams, a variety not much planted nowadays. The Early Adams is very sweet and prolific. Much planted by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.

Trucker's Favorite. If you desire a good second-early Corn to follow Adam's Early, or for late planting to mature quickly, we recommend this Corn. The ears are of good size and produce two to four on stalk. Grain is white, of good depth, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c.

FIELD CORN

Early White Snowflake. Matures in about 110 days after germination. This variety is of late introduction; good for both field and roasting ears. It is early, produces good-sized ears, grows about 8 feet high, has two good ears to the stalk. Extensively grown in Alabama and Georgia. Pkt. 10c., qt. 15c., gal. 40c., pk. 60c., bu. $2.00.

Hickory King. Matures in about 110 days after germination. A field Corn of recent introduction. It has proved itself all that is claimed for it, and is the largest-grained and smallest-cobbed pure white Dent Corn in the world. It is very early. The ears are from 7 to 9 inches in length, and are generally borne from three to five on a stalk, making it very productive. The ears are well covered by the shucks, a great consideration in field Corn planted in the South. Pkt. 5c., gal. 40c., pk. 75c., bu. $2.50.

Southern Beauty Red Cob. A deep white kernel and red cob of extra-large size. The producer of this Corn has taken great pains with the stock, consequently has a high-bred Corn. Is raised in the State of Virginia. It has proved to be a good cropper for our section of the country, usually making two ears to the stalk. The size, the deep kernel and the thin cob assure a large yield of shell-corn. Rapid grower from start. Cures evenly; medium early in maturing. Qt. 15c., pk. 75c., bu. $2.50.

Early White Dent. Matures in about 120 days from germination. Has deep grain, comparatively a small cob and makes a fine growth of fodder and stalk. Pkt. 10c., qt. 15c., pk. 60c., bu. $2.00.

Improved Golden Dent. Matures in about 105 days from germination. The standard variety of yellow Corn; considered by many the best feed Corn that is produced. Very quick maturing and heavy yielding field Corn. Pkt. 10c., qt. 15c., gal. 40c., pk. 75c., bu. $2.25.

Mexican June. Best adapted for the South. A strong, robust grower, sending the roots deep into the soil; stands drought and heat well, and requires less rain than any other variety. Ears large, with small grains and well covered with shucks. Will yield more fodder than any other Corn. The best late yet introduced. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., pk. 90c., bu. $3.00.

White Shoe Peg. Long, slender, white grains, resembling the shoe peg. Very popular around Mobile for a great many years. Used both as a garden and field Corn. Qt. 25c., postpaid.

Cock's Prolific. This variety holds the highest record, and will in the near future break its own—150, 175 and 200 bushels per acre. This small corn has two to five perfectly formed ears with a peculiar droop so dear to scientific Corn growers. It has a low, stout stalk, medium early, medium-sized ears, pearl white grain in straight rows. The weevil bothers this variety very little, on account of the hardness of the grain, which is of good size, short, flat and almost round; very flinty. This Corn is evenly lined on a white cob of good size, often attaining the length of 12 inches. Matures in 140 days. Unexcelled for meal and hominy. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 15c., gal. 50c., pk. 90c., bu. $3.00.

Mosby's Prolific. Medium size ears, very prolific. White cob small, the very best all-round Corn for this locality. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., gal. 50c., pk. 75c., bu. $2.50.

Eureka Corn. This Corn is a selection from the famous Cock's Prolific, producing larger ears, but not so many to the stalk. The ears frequently measure from 12 to 14 inches long. It is a pure white, medium hard Corn; fine keeper; an excellent Corn for market or milling. Also a fine Corn for ensilage. Has from two to three ears to the stalk; on good land will yield from 60 to 135 bu. to the acre. Grows from 12 to 16 ft. high; will weigh about 60 lbs. to the measured bushel.

Holt's Strawberry. Produces a large ear, 10 to 12 inches in length, 14 to 16 rows to the ear. Grains large and deep; cob small and red. Makes a large growth of fodder. Is rather late in maturing, preserving its fodder in good shape after earlier Corn is dried up; withstands drought. It is a white Corn, striped or strawberry grains appearing in the ears; hence its name. However, the red grains make white meal, as the color is only on the skin of the grain. It is one of the best Corns for feeding to stock, as the kernel contains much more nutritious matter and is much superior to flinty Corns. Qt. 15c.. pk. 60c.

Van Antwerp's Prolific. This Corn is especially adapted to the Gulf States, since it is a native Corn grown in Mobile County. Selected and improved in every way possible to increase the size of ear and yield of the crop. Will produce from two to four to stalk. Of medium size, with small cob, very long and close kernels. The stalks grow from 7 to 9 feet high and have very heavy foliage, which makes it an ideal Corn for ensilage. This Corn yielded 75 bushels to the acre on fairly fertile soil in Mobile County, Ala. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., ½ pk. 70c., pk. $1.00, bu. $3.50.

Diamond Joe's Big White. The Corn that made 146 bushels per acre. This wonderful variety of white Corn was originated and first introduced by Ratekin's and is now acknowledged by farmers, planters and Corn growers as the "King of all White Corn." It is especially well adapted to old or thin land, and on good, strong Corn ground there is no variety that makes more good, sound, solid, well matured Corn to the acre. 1 lb., postpaid, 25c., 3 lbs. 70c., 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), $1.25, pk. 75c., ½ bu. $1.40, 1 bu. $2.50, 2 bus. $4.50, 5 bus. and upward $2.20 per bu. Bags included, f. o. b. here.

Experiment Station Yellow. This Corn has been bred by the Alabama Experiment Station at Auburn for the past eight years. The grain is hard, of the flint type; the cob is small and the selection has been such that practically every shuck is long and fits tightly about the ear. Has been bred especially for weevil resistance. This seed especially selected from our own plantings in South Alabama. Pk. 75c., bu. $2.50.

Ratekin's Iowa Silver Mine. This Corn is noted for its great vitality to withstand and resist extreme conditions of weather—wet, dry or hot—and makes good crops where other sorts wither, burn up, and perish under dry, hot winds and scorching sunshine. Selected and improved in every way possible to increase the size, and also the number of ears to the stalk, and have thus eliminated the barren and sickly stalks. In the fields around Mobile which came under our observation this Corn was very satisfactory. It tops out very early, which is one of its characteristics in our section, but it will continue to grow to a medium height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet, depending on the land, producing ears from 9 to 12 inches long, 16 to 22 rows of pure white kernels; ears will fill out at butt and tip ends. Matures in from 90 to 100 days. We consider it one of the best Corns to withstand our winds that we know of. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c., 3 lbs. 60c., 7 lbs. (will plant one acre) $1.00. By freight or express, charges not paid, pk. 60c., bu. $2.00, 5 or more bushels, $1.75 per bu.

BUSHEL AND SACK PRICES ON ALL SEED CORN ON APPLICATION.

READ CAREFULLY OUR CALENDAR OF WHAT TO PLANT ON PAGE 2

CUCUMBER

Concombre. Gurke. *Pepino.*

4 oz. 100 yards row, 3 lbs. to acre.

Culture.—Cucumbers may be planted here as early as March, or as soon as it can be done with safety, as the plant is very tender and will not bear the least frost. If the ground is deeply trenched, the plant is much less susceptible to drought. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart. The ground should be rich. A little guano or fowl manure, or well-decomposed stable manure will be very beneficial. Do not use fresh manure or the plants will die out. Leaf-mold is excellent. As soon as the vines get rough leaves, nip off the extremities to make them stop, and they will fruit the sooner. This is called "stopping." A great many Cucumbers are planted here as early as February, or even earlier, and are protected by small boxes with pane of glass on top. The boxes are removed during the day and put back in the evening if weather permits. Cucumbers are subject, in cool, dry seasons, to the the attacks of insects, especially the striped bug and cucumber fly. Dry wood-ashes, or air-slaked lime, thoroughly dusted upon the leaves when the dew is on, will generally repel them, and bring the plants forward. Always water the plants with tepid water about noon, unless the days are mild, when it may be done in the morning.

Long Green White Spine. Matures in 55 days. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine, producing dark-colored, slender pickles like the former, and becoming like the latter at maturity. Fruit long, cylindrical, very constant in form and color; flesh crisp and tender; excellent either for pickles or slicing. Those who want a Cucumber longer than White Spine, but with its other characteristics, will find in this variety all they desire. Lb. $1.00; 10-lb. lots 80c., postpaid.

Gherkin, or **Burr** (West India Gherkin). Exclusively grown for pickling; the smallest of all; should be picked while young and tender; put in salt water until required for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., postpaid.

Improved Early White Spine. Matures in 50 days. This is a popular variety. It is of medium size, light green, covered with white spines, and turns white when ripe. A good kind for shipping. It is used by market-gardeners for forcing as well as for outdoor culture, and is very productive. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.; 10-lb. lots, 75c., postpaid.

Klondike. Matures in about 55 days from germination. Extremely popular shipping Cucumber of the South. Medium early, white spine; variety of handsome, very dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are hardy and productive. Fruit is usually of uniform size and shape and is about 8 inches long. The size, shape and splendid color are the qualifications which make this variety so popular as a shipping sort. Price, pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00; 10 10-lb. lots 80c., postpaid.

Early Cluster. Matures in 40 days. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, holding full size to each end; dark green, but paler at blossom end. Very productive sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., postpaid.

Jersey Pickling. Matures in 40 to 50 days. One of the finest pickling Cucumbers. Intermediate between Long and Short Green. Well formed, firm, crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., postpaid.

Long Green Improved. Matures in 80 days. A long variety, 15 to 18 inches long when well grown. Very fine and productive. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00; 10-lb. lots 85c., postpaid.

Japanese Climber. Matures in 60 days. Valuable in small gardens, as they can be trained on trellises or other support, thereby taking up very little space. The fruits are long and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., postpaid.

Early Frame, or **Short Green.** Matures in 50 days; 6 to 10 in. long; used for pickles. Productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., postpaid.

Davis Perfect. The originator claims that the Davis, when grown outside, will make fruits as near perfect as the finest greenhouse-grown Cucumber. Extra early; long, symmetrical fruits of an intense, deep green color. Has few seeds which, when the Cucumbers are at their best, are so small and tender as to be almost unnoticeable. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

EGGPLANT

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. *Berengena.*

Culture.—Sow in hotbeds in early part of January. When 2 inches high transplant into another frame, so that the plants may become strong and robust. When warm enough, generally during March, place plants in open ground, about 2½ feet apart. Very profitable in the South, and extensively cultivated.

New York Improved Large Purple Thornless. A leading variety; fruit very large, oval shaped, smooth, deep purple; flesh white and of good quality. The seed we offer is a very fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.75, postpaid.

Florida High Bush. Large fruited purple; very popular with Southern growers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. $1.10, lb. $4.00.

KOHL-RABI

Chou Navet. Kohlrabi

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills, afterward thin out to 1 foot apart, or transplant to the same distance. Sow in August and September, and again from January till April.

Early White Vienna. The only variety planted in the South. Excellent for the table. Large, light green head and short leaves. Some dealers sell a Kohl-Rabi which makes a high stalk and no bulb whatever; therefore, care should be taken in the purchase of true Vienna. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. $2.25, postpaid.

ENDIVE

Chicoree. Endivie. *Endibia.*

Culture.—A salad plant that is very popular and much cultivated for the market, principally for Summer use. Sow in drills a foot apart; when plants are well up, thin to about 8 inches apart; or it can be sown thinly broadcast and transplanted, the same as Lettuce. When the leaves are about 8 inches long, tie them up for blanching. This can be done only in dry weather. For Summer use, do not sow before the end of March; if sown sooner, the plants will run to seed very early. Sow for succession during Spring and Summer months. For Winter use, sow in September and October.

Green Curled (Frisee de Meaux). The most popular variety among the market gardeners. Beautifully curled leaves, blanching very easily; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Escarolle. Of the same good qualities as the foregoing. Leaves broader and less curled. It does not stand the heat so well as the Curled, and is, therefore, more used for Fall and Winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

LEEK

Poireau. Lauch. *Puerro.*

Culture.—The Leek succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. Sow broadcast from September till February; when 6 inches high transplant to about 6 inches apart. Put the plants 4 inches in the ground, to make them white and tender.

Large London Flag. A very popular variety; grows to a large size, and is of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. $1.75, postpaid.

READ CAREFULLY OUR CALENDAR, PAGE 2

LETTUCE

Laitue. Lattich. *Lechuga.*

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Three pounds to acre. Forty to fifty days from seeding to maturity.

Culture.—Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by the market gardeners. Of course, it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot Summer months. For directions how to sprout the seed during that time, see "Work for June." The richer and better the ground, the larger the head will be. No finer Lettuce is grown anywhere than in Mobile during Fall and Spring. The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough plant out in rows 1 foot apart and from 8 to 10 inches apart in the row.

Large India Curled. Matures in 45 days. This forms the most noble head in the whole Lettuce tribe; it is not early, but requires heat to make it crisp; the leaves are beautifully curled, and when well grown the heads will frequently attain 18 inches in diameter. It is one of the best Summer varieties for either family use or market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., postpaid.

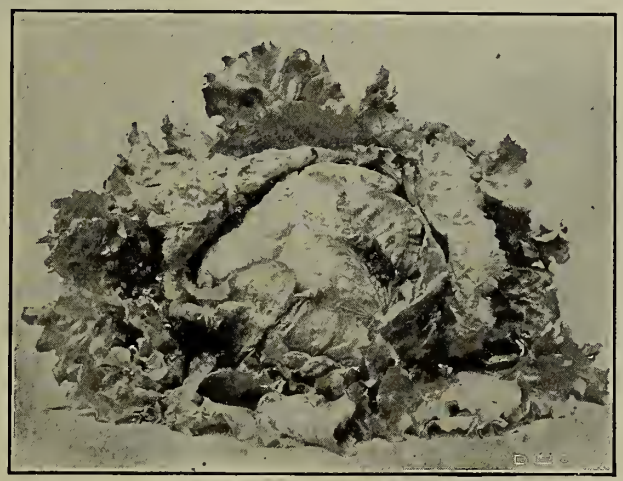
Henderson's New York Cabbage. Matures in 50 days. A recently introduced Lettuce, and especially recommended for outdoor culture as a general crop. It is remarkable for the size and solidity of its heads, which frequently weigh from two to four pounds each; in color it is quite distinct, the outer leaves being of a clear, deep apple green, while the inside ones are yellowish white. It is a self-blancher and both crisp and tender. Not suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.25; 5-lb. lots $5.00, postpaid.

Van Antwerp's Early Cabbage. Matures in 45 days. An acquisition of value; medium size; round in leaf and head; smooth, compact and firm; always heading and slow to shoot to seed—qualities which commend themselves to all who aim to raise Lettuce. Second-early in maturity. We cannot recommend it too highly. Don't fail to try it. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Van Antwerp's Early Cabbage Lettuce

Early Curled Simpson. Matures in 40 days. Makes a curly, loose head, crisp and tender. color very light green, unspotted; Seed white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, 5 lbs. $4.50, postpaid.

Big Boston. Matures in 50 days. An improvement on the celebrated Boston Market in size of its heads, but identical with it in every other respect. One of the best for forcing; also earliest for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.



Large India Curled Lettuce

Big Boston Lettuce

Improved Royal Cabbage. Matures in 50 days. A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, both crisp and of fine flavor; stands heat remarkably well; especially adapted to the Southern States. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Improved Hanson. Matures in 50 days. None more reliable for outdoor cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated, the head grows to remarkable size, resembling that of a flat Cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form a seed-stalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp; free from any unpleasant, bitter taste. The stock we offer is the same as that sold by us for many years, and from the fact that we never get any complaints from it, we judge it is unsurpassed and gives entire satisfaction. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Romaine Lettuce. Matures in 50 days. Long shell-shaped, narrow-leaved; a great favorite in Europe. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. Sure header and reliable. Makes large Cabbage-like heads, creamy white inside; very tender and of rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Paris Cos. These varieties grow strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. They are quite hardy and will force well. They are the most popular varieties in France. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Pride of the South. Matures in 50 days. Most beautiful, solid-heading, heat-resisting variety. Leaves broad, somewhat blistered and crumpled; borders plain, light green, unspotted. Its heat-resisting qualities are wonderful, standing for a long time in the hot Summer sun without running to seed; will resist cold equally well; in fact, the Pride of the South is an all-season Lettuce. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Paul's Hard Head. Matures in 40 days. A very early new variety, forming fine, hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery, crisp leaves. Best of the smooth-leaved varieties. The best Summer header we know of, although it is practically an all season Lettuce. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

Melon Francais. Zucker Melone. *Melon*

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Four pounds to acre.

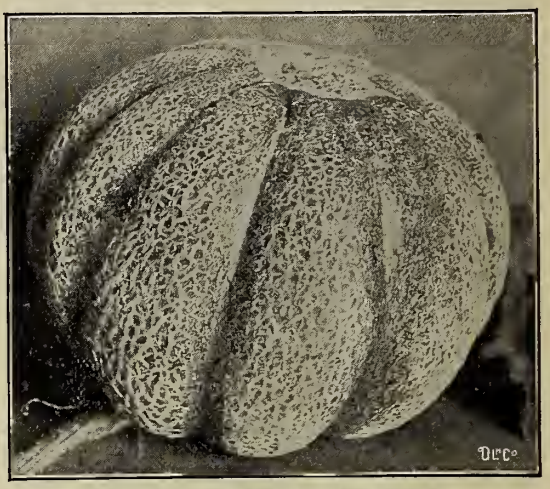
Culture.—Sow in hills 5 feet apart; dig into each hill one or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure; plant ten to twelve seeds in each hill, but do not allow more than four plants to grow. They should be worked the same as Cucumbers until the vines cover the ground. Never plant them near Cucumbers, Squashes, or Pumpkins, as they hybridize very easily and lose their flavor.

Golden Netted Gem. Matures in 70 days. One of the earliest; globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from 1¼ to 1½ pounds each; flesh light green, and of a very fine flavor. Productive; keeps well for nearly a week after picking. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00.

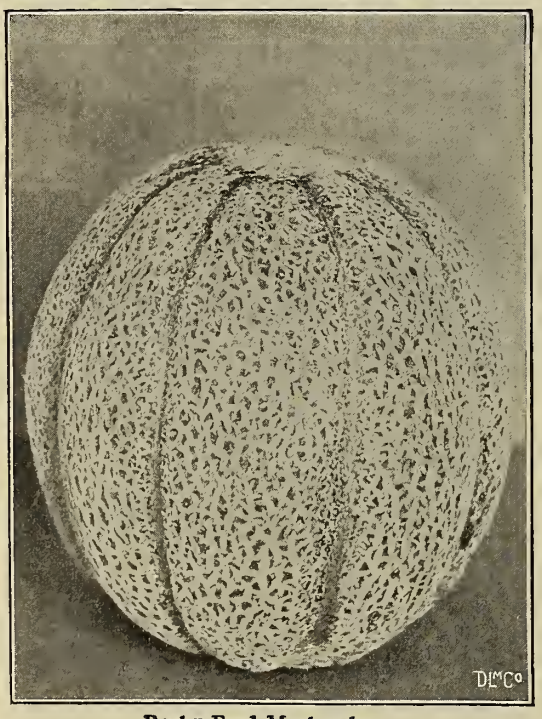
Nutmeg. Matures in 65 days. The old, well-known sort; nutmeg-shaped, finely netted; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Matures in 65 days. A fine, early Cantaloupe, which has become one of the most popular of the market sorts, many of our market-garden customers preferring it to all others. It very much resembles the old Hackensack in shape, but it is fully ten days earlier than that well-known variety. Has a roughly netted skin and dark, thick flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.25.

Rocky Ford. Matures in 65 days. One of the most popular of the small or basket varieties. It is an improved Netted Gem Melon, with sweet green flesh, and now has a first-class reputation in the market. The most popular and profitable early variety of Cantaloupe for the entire South, for shipping, market and home use. Uniform in size, thickly netted, distinctly ribbed; flesh firm, of most delicious flavor; small size, slightly oval in form; skin light yellowish hue when fully ripened. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 75c., postpaid; 10-lb. lots, carriage not paid, 65c.



Extra-Early Hackensack Muskmelon



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Van's Rocky Ford. Matures in 65 days. Market-gardeners' private stock. Perfect type and strain of Rocky Ford Melon, grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado, by the best Melon growers, and has been grown here in the vicinity of Mobile with great satisfaction. Pkt. 10c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

NOTES

Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes are often destroyed by lice on the vines and the best remedy is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture.

Emerald Gem. Matures in 80 days. The Melons are of medium size, and of a deep emerald-green color; the flesh, which is thicker than that of any other Melon of the same size, is of salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin green rind; it is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. A very popular Muskmelon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

New Orleans Market. Matures in 80 days. A truly Southern Melon, largely grown for the New Orleans market, where it commands the highest price. It is large in size, roughly netted, and of delicious flavor. This variety should become one of the most popular sorts, both for table and market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Persian, or **Cassaba.** Matures in 85 days. Large size, oblong, 12 to 15 inches in length, heavily ribbed and netted; skin green; flesh light green. Regular old-time Muskmelon. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 25c., postpaid.

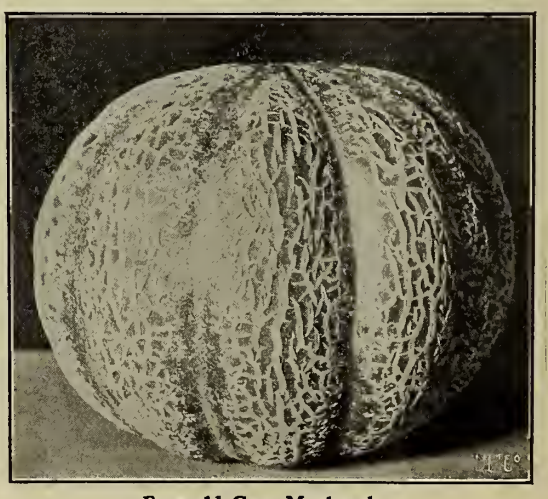
Southern Beauty. Matures in 75 days. Peculiarly suited to the Southern climate, from the fact that it withstands so well the ill effects of our rainy seasons, which seem to come just during the ripening season of this variety of Melon. The very largest of all sorts. The fruits are round, flattened at the ends, and have very broad ribs. Flesh is green, fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

NOTICE

Special Prices will be cheerfully furnished upon written request when Quantity is wanted.

NOTICE

Weather conditions sometimes are such as to destroy all of one season's stocks, or nearly all; consequently prices are increased.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon

WATERMELON

Melon d'Eua Wassermelone. *Sandia.*

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards row. Four pounds to acre. 450 hills to the acre should produce 900 good Melons.

Culture.—The same as for Muskmelon, except that the hills should be not less than 8 feet apart and not over three plants allowed to remain in each hill. Select light, sandy soil. The number of valuable varieties for marketing and shipping is limited, many old varieties having been dropped by growers as useless.

Alabama Sweets. Matures in 90 days. Large size, oblong form, thin, dark green rind; flesh a deep red and crisp. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweet. (Grown by Mr. Kleckley). Matures in 80 days. One of the earliest Melons to ripen, and one of the sweetest and best flavored. It is hard to beat; is splendid for home use and market. Large size, handsome appearance and superior quality. Melons grow 18 to 24 inches in length, and 10 to 12 inches through; rind dark green; flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart, extra sweet, melting and crisp, being entirely free from stringiness. The Kleckley's Sweet is the best early table Melon in existence today. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid. Special prices on large quantities.

Duke Jones. Matures in 90 days. Grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. In shape it resembles the Kolb Gem; is an excellent shipper. Dark green rind, slightly striped; flesh is bright red, juicy and very delicious. Will probably come to be a leading variety as it becomes better known. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 65c., postpaid.

Dixie. Matures in 90 days. This is the result of crossing the Kolb Gem on the Mountain Sweet, and is claimed by the introducer to be the finest shipping Melon in the world. It ripens earlier than the Kolb Gem, the vines are vigorous and strong, and the fruit is of good size and somewhat elongated. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c., postpaid.

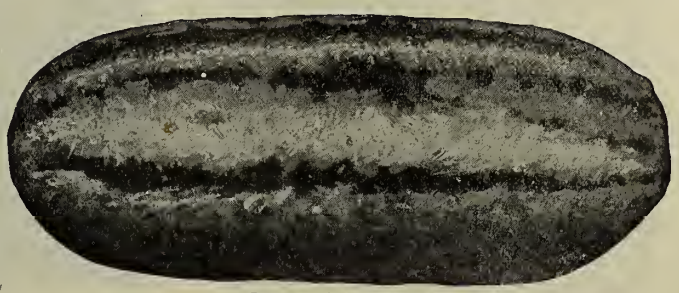
Florida Favorite. Matures in 90 days. An excellent variety; prolific; earlier than the Kolb Gem, Rattlesnake, or Pride of Georgia, and very fine for table; yet it is as good for shipping as the Kolb Gem or Rattlesnake; more than medium size; colored with light and dark green stripes alternately; flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. One of the best Melons. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or **Striped Gypsy.** Matures in 85 days. An old southern variety, which has come into notice of late years. It is of large size, light green, with large, dark stripes, and is identical with the Gypsy. Fine market variety. It stands transportation better than most other kinds; has been the standard market Melon until the Kolb Gem was introduced. However, it always will remain a favorite with market gardeners. The seed we offer of this variety is grown especially for us. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

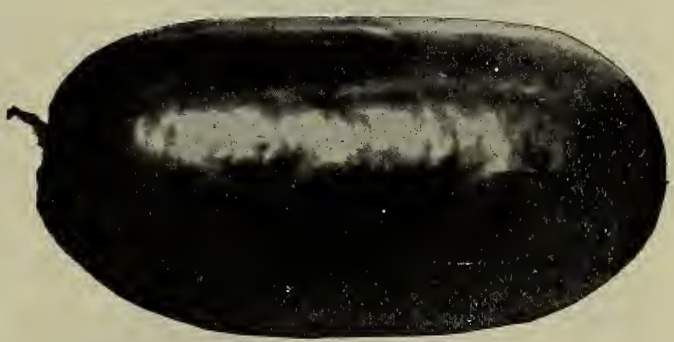
Crawford. Matures in 85 days. Without exception the finest and sweetest Melon in the South. It is a strictly local Melon, and, on account of the great demand and small supply of the true Crawford seed, it has never been introduced beyond Mobile. This Melon is so popular in this market, on account of its unexcelled qualities, that every Melon that is at all similar to it is sold as a Crawford. Pkt. 10c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Tom Watson. Matures in 85 days. A famous, big, sweet Watermelon, dark green in color. Melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers, and one of the best table quality Melons on the market. It is rapidly superseding other sorts for southern growing, and is highly recommended for nearby markets or family gardens. Our stock is grown for us with great care on a large plantation where no other Melons are planted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.25, 10-lb. lots $1.00 lb., postpaid.

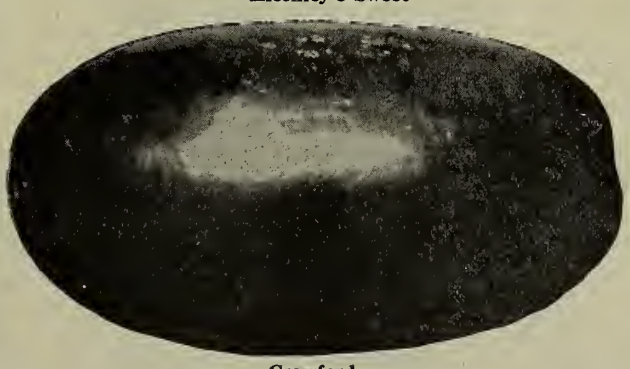
Tom Watson



Georgia Rattlesnake



Kleckley's Sweet



Crawford

MUSTARD

Moutarde. Senf. *Mostaza.*

This is grown to quite an extent in the Southern States, and is sown broadcast during Fall, Winter and Spring. It may be used the same as Spinach, or boiled with meat as Greens. The White- or Yellow-seeded is very little cultivated, and is used chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

White, or **Yellow London.** Matures in 35 days. This is the common white Mustard of commerce, used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Broad-leaved. Matures in 30 days. Very early variety. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid.

Southern Curled, or **Creole.** The favorite kind in the South. Dark green leaves, with extra-curled edges. Superior to all imported varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid.

Chinese. Matures in 35 days. A curled variety, but not considered so succulent nor of so sweet a flavor as the Creole. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Vadco, Fancy. Matures in 39 days. This is without doubt the most beautiful of all curled Mustard. Leaves curved outward like a fine ostrich plume, rich, dark green in color. Plants of vigorous growth; to grow to perfection you will have to thin out well. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postage paid.

ONION

Oignon. Zwiebel. *Cebolla.*

Culture.—In this latitude, the seed should be sown from September 15 to about October 10; if sown earlier, a good many will throw up seed-stalks, which impairs the keeping quality of the Onion. Sow the seed broadcast; protect the seed-beds by using sacks for covering the beds. When the seed is coming up, in seven or nine days, the cover has to be removed entirely, but if the weather is dry, the watering has to be continued. They thrive best in loamy soil. When the plants have reached the size of a goose quill, they are transplanted into rows, which may be from 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the method of cultivation, and about 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The ground should be thoroughly prepared before setting out the plants.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. (Teneriffe grown). The only Pure White Bermuda Onion, thus making a ready seller in the retail market. Except in color it is identical with the other Bermudas, having all those desirable qualities of the older sorts combined with much more handsome appearance. Seed of this variety is always in short supply, as it is a very light seeder. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. $1.25, lb. $4.00, postpaid.

White Bermuda. This is the standard variety for shipping. While it is known as a white Onion, the name is misleading, as it is really light yellow or straw color, flat in shape, growing 3 to 4 in. in diameter, very sweet and mild. (Teneriffe grown.) Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Red Bermuda. Same as White Bermuda, only pale red in color. These two Onions are so mild in flavor that they can be eaten raw, like fruit. (Teneriffe grown.) Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield. A leading variety. Grows to full size the first season from seed; almost round, large size, deep red color and keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard sort and one of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Louisiana Creole. The outer skin is a light red color; very firm, sweet and tender. Though it is somewhat stronger, perhaps, than the Bermuda, lovers of Onions pronounce its flavor superb. It will keep nearly a year if properly handled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., ¼ lb. $1.50, postpaid. Prices in quantity on request.

Red Southport Globe. Large, red globe Onion, good keeper; solid flesh, tinged with pink; skin dark red. A good variety to be marketed as a dry Onion. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00, postpaid.

Red Southport Globe

Prizetaker. (American Grown.) The largest and handsomest Yellow Globe Onion. They attain immense size, fifteen inches in circumference being often attained when raised under favorable conditions. To reach this size it is necessary to start them early in hot beds and transplant so they may have a long season to reach their mature size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.50. By express, 5 lbs. $6.00, 10 lbs. $11.50.

SHALLOTS

Eschallotte. Schalotten.

A small-sized Onion, which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in the green state for soups, stews, etc. There are two varieties: the **Red** and the **White;** the latter variety is the most popular. In the Fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during Winter and set out again. Late in the Spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, airy place. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., postpaid.

Onion Sets

ONION SETS

Where the seasons are so short that large Onions cannot readily be grown from seed the first season, these are indispensable in getting a crop. Plant about 4 inches apart, in drills 12 inches apart, lightly covered, and well cultivated. Prices variable. If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 10c. per qt.

Silver Skin. Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white, globe-shaped and of mild flavor. The best white Onion grown. Qt. 15c., 25c. postpaid; pk. 90c., bus. (32 lbs.) $3.00, postage not paid.

Early White Pearl. The quickest of the white sorts, but not so good as the Silver Skin. Makes large, flat, pearl-white Onions, tender, mild and of good flavor. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., postpaid; pk. 90c., bus. $3.50, postage not paid.

Yellow Danvers. Standard variety, globe-shaped, large size; one of the principal main-crop sorts; keeps well; is a most desirable market and table Onion. Qt. 25c., postpaid; pk. 90c., bus. (32 lbs.) $3.00, postage not paid.

Prices on Onion Sets subject to change without notice.

READ CAREFULLY OUR CALENDAR OF WHAT TO PLANT, PAGE 2

OKRA

Gombo. Eßbarer Hybiscus. *Gombo*

This is a highly esteemed vegetable in the South, and no garden, whether small or large, is without it. It is used in making "Gumbo," a dish the Creoles know better how to prepare than any other nationality. It is also boiled in salt and water, and served with vinegar as a salad, and is considered a wholesome dish. Should not be planted before the ground is warm in Spring, as the seeds are apt to rot. Sow in drills, which ought to be 2 to 3 feet apart, and when up, thin out, and leave one or two plants every 12 or 15 inches.

White Velvet. Matures in 50 days. This variety is a great improvement on the old White, or the Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., postpaid.

Dwarf Green. Matures in 50 days. An extra-early variety, very prolific, of dwarf growth. If planted for market it will be in demand only up to the time the smooth long-pod varieties come in, as no rough pods sell well when the smooth can be obtained. Pkts. 5c. and 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., postpaid.

Tall Green. Matures in 60 days. Produces in great abundance, dark green pods of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., lb. 50c., postpaid.

PEAS

Pois. Erbsen. *Guisantes*

We pay postage on pints and quarts.

Three quarts of seed to 100 yards row, 1½ to 2 bushels to acre.

The Pea being a very important crop with the market gardener, great care should be exercised in procuring good seed. Do not buy cheap Peas, thinking to profit on the price of seed; the difference in the value of the crop might make you lose ten times more. The best seeds are always the cheapest.

Culture.—Plant the extra-early varieties in drills 2 feet apart and cover about 2 inches deep. Tall-growing varieties should have 3 feet between the rows, while for the very dwarf kinds, such as Tom Thumbs, 1 foot is all that they require. Peas are planted here from August till March, as follows: Extra-early varieties in August, September and the early Spring months; marrowfats from October till February, and wrinkled varieties only in Spring. Plant the dwarf and extra-early Peas in rich soil; marrowfats do better in sandy soil without heavy manuring.

Extra-Early, or First and Best. Matures in 48 days. This was the earliest Pea cultivated until the introduction of the Alaska; very popular with the small market-gardeners here who have rich ground. Productive and well-flavored. The stock we sell is as good as any other in the country—not surpassed by any, no matter whose name is put before "Extra-early." Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., postage paid; pk. $1.75, bus. $6.00, postage not paid.

Early Alaska. Matures in 50 days. This is an extra-early Pea, blue in color, earlier by a few days than any other kind; very pure and prolific; the best-flavored Pea among the extra-early, smooth-podded kinds. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 35c., postage paid; pk. $1.75, bus. $6.00, postage not paid.

American Wonder. Matures in 52 days. A wrinkled Pea, of dwarf growth; 10 to 12 inches in height; is prolific, early, of fine quality, and comes in after the Extra-early. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid; pk. $2.00, postage not paid.

Nott's Excelsior. Matures in 52 days. Robust and vigorous in growth; inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion, long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more peas, than either American Wonder, or Premium Gem; sure to be very popular when generally known; height 12 inches; seed green and wrinkled. Genuine stock of this Pea is very limited. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., postage paid; pk. $2.00, postage not paid.

Champion of England. Matures in 70 days. Universally admitted to be one of the best late Peas grown; of a delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 35c., postage paid; pk. $2.00, postage not paid.

Stratagem. Matures in 60 days. A remarkably fine Pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., postage paid; pk. $2.00, postage not paid.

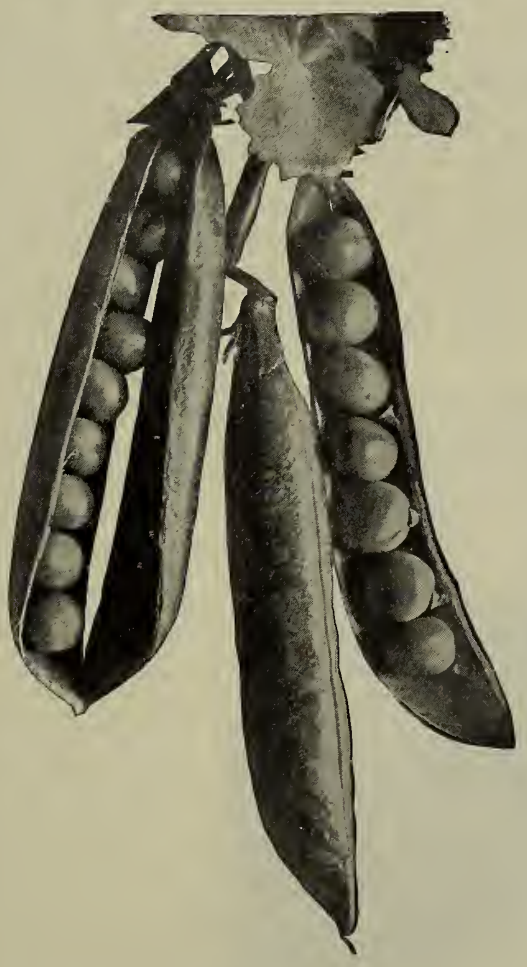
Melting Sugar. Matures in 70 days. There is a class of Peas little known in this country, but much used abroad, in which the large, sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough, inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden Peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string Beans. The best of these edible-podded sorts is the Melting Sugar, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, straight, extremely tender, fine-flavored, and are borne in great abundance on vines 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c., qt. 50c, postage paid.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. Matures in 70 days. Similar to above, but more productive; excellent for field culture. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., postage paid; pk. $1.40, bus. $5.00, postage not paid.

Thomas Laxton. Matures in 70 days. An extra-early, wrinkled Pea that has proven a valuable acquisition. A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing long, straight, dark green, uniform, square-ended pods, containing seven to nine large, richly flavored peas. Pkt. 10c., qt. 35c., postage paid.

Telephone. Matures in 65 days. One of the most productive of the wrinkled Peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Pods of large size, containing six or seven peas each. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., postage paid; pk. $2.00, postage not paid.

Packet seed are extra-large, well-filled packets containing, in most instances, two or three times the quantity of seeds contained in the half-size, poorly filled packets and commission seeds sold throughout the country. Bushel and quantity prices on any varieties given on request.



Telephone Peas

READ CAREFULLY OUR CALENDAR OF WHAT TO PLANT.

PARSLEY

Persil. Peterſilie. *Perejil.*

Culture.—Can be sown during the Fall from August to October, and during Spring from the end of January to the end of April. It is generally sown broadcast. Soak the seed for twenty-four hours and mix with sand; it is very slow to germinate, and sometimes remains in the ground from four to five weeks before making its appearance. 2 oz. seed to 100 yds. row, 8 lbs. to acre.

Champion Moss Curled. Sixty-five days to cutting. This variety is a general favorite, and is especially recommended for market gardeners, as it stands the Winter well; is of strong growth, beautifully curled, of an attractive, emerald-green color; it is the most salable of all varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Plain, or **Single Parsley.** Seventy days to cutting. This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c., postpaid.

PEPPER

Piment. Spaniſcher Pfeffer.

1 oz. to 100 yards row.

Culture.—The same as Egg-plant. Avoid planting hot and sweet varieties together, as the sweet varieties will lose their mild flavor and become strong.

Sweet Spanish Monstrous. Matures in 125 days. Of cylindrical form; the ripe fruit is of a beautiful coral red. Sweet and thick-fleshed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne. Matures in 110 days. Fruit from 3 to 4 inches long, very strong; when ripe, a beautiful red. Pkt. 5c.,

Red Cherry. Matures in 110 days. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth; very pungent. Pkt. 5c.

Red Chili. Matures in 120 days. Very small, bright red, cone-shaped, hot Peppers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Bird Eye. Matures in 110 days. Small. It is very hot; used principally for pepper vinegar. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. $1.25.

Bell, or **Bull Nose.** Matures in 130 days. Produces a very large-sized hot Pepper; which is highly esteemed for pickling, the skin being thicker than in the other varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., postpaid.

New Golden Dawn Sweet Pepper. Matures in 110 days. In color this is a bright golden yellow, and in productiveness it is said to surpass any other variety. It is entirely free from fiery flavor, even the seeds and pulp have not the least smarty taste. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Chinese Giant Pepper

Ruby King. Matures in 120 days. An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper of mild flavor; the Peppers are of a bright ruby red, from 4½ to 6 inches long, by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. Can be sliced for salad or eaten with salt and vinegar, like Tomatoes and Cucumbers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., postpaid.

Chinese Giant. Matures in 140 days. One of the best and largest of mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful and rich, glossy flesh and mild flavor commend it as one of the best market varieties. Vigorous in growth; its strong, bushy plants are loaded with splendid large fruits beginning to bear quite early and continuing through the season. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.50, postpaid.

Giant Crimson. Matures in 120 days. The earliest maturing of the extremely large, red, sweet Peppers and surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. The plant is vigorous and upright, growing 2½ to 3 feet high, larger than that of Chinese Giant and more productive. The fruits are of the largest size, ripen earlier than any of the other very large sorts and average heavier, as the flesh is exceptionally thick. Color deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured; flavor very mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c., 2 ozs. 85c., ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $5.00.

Pimento. This Pepper is absolutely without pungency and extremely fleshy. It is largely grown in Spain, canned and shipped to all parts of the world, and greatly relished everywhere. It is especially good in picnic sandwiches. The green pod is excellent stuffed with slaw and pickled or filled with meat and baked. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., ¼ lb. $1.50.

Tobasco. This Pepper plant develops into large bushes, bearing profusely the little bright red peppers in sprays. A matured pepper measures about 1 inch in length. These Peppers are extremely pungent; therefore they are the best for pepper sauce. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

PARSNIPS

Panais. Paſtinake. *Chirvia.*

Culture.—Should be sown in deep, mellow soil, deeply spaded, as the roots are long, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart; when the plants are 3 inches high, thin out to 3 inches apart in the rows. Sow from September to November for Winter, and January to March for Spring and Summer crops. 3 oz. seed to 100 yd. row, 8 lbs. to acre.

Hollow Crown, or **Sugar.** Matures in 80 days. This is the kind generally cultivated; it possesses all the good qualities for which other varieties are recommended. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

PUMPKIN

Potiron. Kürbiß. *Calabaza.*

Culture.—Pumpkins are generally grown in the field, with the exception of the Cushaw, which is planted in the garden; but great care must be taken not to plant them close to Squashes or Melons, as they will mix and spoil their quality. Plant in hills 8 to 12 feet apart.

Cushaw Crookneck. Matures in 70 days. Extensively cultivated in the South for table use. There are two kinds, one all yellow and the other green striped with yellow color. The latter is the preferable kind; the flesh is fine-grained, yellow, very sweet, and better than any Winter Squashes which are very little cultivated. The striped variety has been cultivated here for a century and never was found North or West; a few years since it was brought out by Northern seedsmen as "Japan Pie Pumpkin." Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Sweet Cheese, or **Kentucky Field.** Matures in 90 days. A most popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color. Tender, excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c., postpaid.

Wood's Virginia Mammoth. Matures in 110 days. The best and most productive variety for the South. Grows to an immense size, is oval in shape, thick-fleshed, of first-rate flavor and splendid keeping qualities. Well suited to our climate, and our seed is Southern-raised, which is very necessary to raise a fine crop of Pumpkins. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Cornfield. or **Connecticut.** Matures in 65 days. A yellow hard-shelled variety, growing to large size. Splendid for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 10c., lb. 35c., postpaid.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

Culture.—In March, sow in drills in a shady, moist situation, and when a few inches high, thin out to 12 inches. The following Fall, transplant to a deep, well-manured soil, 4 feet apart, and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots either in the Spring or Fall, covering the crowns every Fall with coarse manure. To obtain the best results, the flower-stems should be broken off when they appear, as the plant is weakened by permitting it to seed.

Linnæus. Rather early and yielding large crops of large leaves. Best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., postpaid.

RADISH

Radis. Rettig. Rabanito.

6 oz. will plant 100 yard row.

Culture.—Sow broadcast, in rich, mellow soil, or among other vegetables, where they will ripen soon, and can be removed to give growing room. The red varieties may be sown every month of the year, but during the Summer months they require frequent watering. The yellow and white Radishes are the best for Summer sowing, while the Black Spanish should be sown in October and November.

Postage paid on pound lots; in large quantities we do not pay postage.

Cincinnati Market. Very similar to Early Long Scarlet Short Top, Improved, but deeper red in color and remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Mixed Radish Seed. Some of all the leading varieties, long, short, round, white, black, yellow and red. Early and late. One planting does for entire season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

White Summer Turnip. Matures in 30 days. This is a Summer and Fall variety. Oblong in shape; skin white; stands the heat well, but is not much used. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Golden Globe. Matures in 30 days. Stands the heat better than most kinds. Oblong; bright yellow. Should be sown very thinly. Adapted for Summer and Fall sowing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Early Long Scarlet. Matures in 35 days. This is a desirable variety; of a bright scarlet color; short top and brittle. Pkt. 5c., lb. 50c., 5 lbs. $2.00.

Chartier's Long. Matures in 35 days. A long Radish, described as deep crimson at the top, shading off lighter, until at the bottom it becomes white. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., 5 lbs. $2.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Matures in 25 days. Small, round; the favorite kind for family use. Early; crisp and mild when young. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., 5 lbs. $2.00.

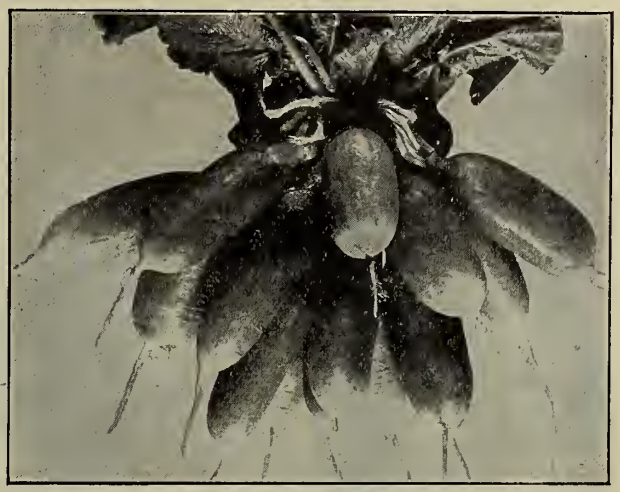
Black Spanish (Winter). Matures in 70 days. This is sown during Fall and early Winter. It is olive-shaped, solid and stands considerable cold weather without being hurt. It can be sown broadcast between Turnips or planted in rows a foot apart; thin out from 3 to 4 inches. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Chinese Rose (Winter). Matures in 55 days. Of a half-long shape, bright rose color. Has become popular the last two years. The best Winter variety. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

French Breakfast. Matures in 22 days. A handsome Radish, scarlet, with the end and the root white. Quite tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Southern Market. Matures in 25 days. A fine forcing Radish of bright scarlet color, globe-shaped, and rapid grower; mild and crisp. Will stand heat without becoming pithy; the most desirable Radish for our climate on this account. Stock selected. Should be planted every ten days to always have a fresh supply. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90c., 5 lbs. $4.00.

Curled Savoy Spinach



French Breakfast Radish

Celestial, or **White Chinese.** Matures in 50 days. Extra fine, large, white variety, often growing a foot in length by 5 inches in diameter; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., lb. 75c.

White Icicle. Matures in 24 days. It produces beautiful, long, white roots, extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. It retains its excellent qualities longer than any of the early varieties, not getting pithy so soon. Can be sown under glass from Winter through the early Spring and out of doors in Spring and early Summer. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 10-lb. lots, $4.50.

Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. Matures in 20 days. A very early Radish, quite popular with market-gardeners. A beautiful, deep scarlet color, with white tips; small tops. Selected stock. Pkt. 5c., lb. 50c., 5-lb. lots $2.00.

White Olive-shaped. Matures in 24 days. Well adapted for forcing; oblong in shape, quick-growing, and of excellent quality; tender, crisp, brittle. Pkt. 5c., lb. 50c.; 5-lb. lots, $2.00.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Salsifis. Haferwurzel. *Barba Cabruna.*

Culture.—A vegetable which ought to be more cultivated than it is. It should be sown in the Fall of the year, not later than November. The ground ought to be manured the Spring previous, deeply spaded, and well pulverized. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, thin out to from 3 to 4 inches in the rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double in size. Excellent. Pkt. 5c.

SPINACH

Epinard. Spinat. *Espinaca.*

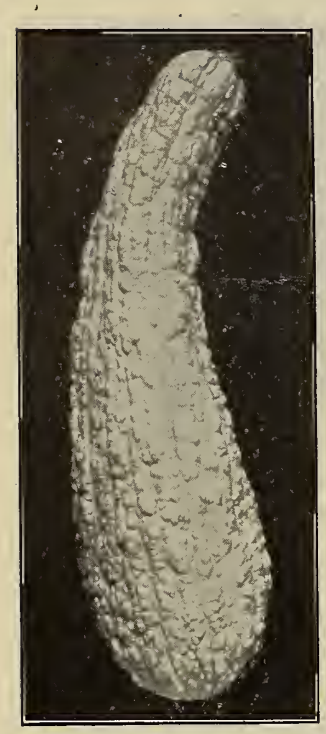
Culture.—Sow broadcast in rich ground from September to end of March. As Spinach must be sown very thinly to leave room for large leaves, our market-gardeners sow Radishes and Beets on the same land; the Radishes will be sold and the Beets transplanted by the time the Spinach needs more space.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-leaved. A variety highly popular among market-gardeners. The leaf of this variety is wrinkled in the same way as the Savoy Cabbage. It is very hardy and produces nearly twice the weight of old varieties in crop, the leaves being very numerous and succulent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 35c., postpaid; 10 lbs., postage paid, $2.25.

Broad-leaved Flanders. Has large leaves, 6 inches broad; very succulent. A hardy, good Winter variety. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 35c., postpaid; 10 lbs., postage not paid, $2.25.

Prickly Seeded, or **Winter.** Leaves smaller and thinner than other sorts, of triangular shape, very hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c., postage paid.

New Zealand. This is a plant of a different genus; entirely distinct from the common Spinach. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, thrives during hot weather; can be cut nearly all Summer. New leaves will grow where others are cut off if you preserve the main shoot, and will continue in long bearing, surviving pretty heavy frost. May be sown early in April; plants should be about 20 inches apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. $1.00, postpaid.



Golden Summer Crookneck Squash

SQUASH

Courge. Speiſe Kürbiß. *Calabaza.*

3 oz. seed will sow 100 yds. of row.

Culture.—Sow during March in hills from 3 to 4 feet apart, six to eight seeds. When well up, thin them out to three of the strongest plants. For a succession, they can be planted as late as June. Some who protect by boxes, plant as soon as the first of February; but it is best to wait until the ground gets warm. When it is time to plant Corn, it is also time to plant Squash.

Early White Bush, or **Patty-pan.** Matures in 44 days. Color a light cream; flat, scallop-shape, growing in bush form, and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Matures in 44 days. One of the best Summer bush sorts, of a bright yellow color, very warted, early, prolific, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 75c., postpaid.

Hubbard. Matures in 60 days. The popular variety for Squash pies. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained, very dry, rich, sweet flavor, fine keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c,. lb. 75c., postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow. Matures in 60 days. The favorite Squash in England, and used from the time the blossom drops until matured. Fruit, when matured, oblong, dull yellow, about 12 inches long to 5 inches in diameter; before quite ripe, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., postpaid.

Delicata. Destined to become the favorite Squash for kitchen gardens on account of its great keeping qualities; in our climate it can be stored for a long time without any great trouble. Fruit is yellow, splashed with green; very solid and heavy, sweet, richly flavored. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., postpaid.

TOMATO

Tomate. Liebesapfel. *Tomate.*

One ounce of seed will sow 100 yards. Ripens for table in 90 to 120 days.

Culture.—Sow the seed as thinly as possible, in a hotbed or frame about the middle of January, and in the open ground from March till July. The first are transplanted in the open ground about middle of March, 3 feet apart, on well-prepared and manured land. As the plants grow, they should be fastened to stakes or trellises, to keep the fruit from the ground.

Early Acme. Matures in 105 days. One of the earliest; produces an abundance of medium-sized fruit of a dark red color slightly tinged with purple; of delicious flavor. A good shipping variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. $2.25, postpaid.

El Primo. It is generally uniform in shape, early, of large size, solid, firm flesh, fruit of delicious flavor, deep red color, almost a reddish purple, having very few seeds. Fruit ripens evenly to the stem; the vine is highly productive. Freer from blight than all other varieties of Tomatoes. We are satisfied that it is better adapted to our climate than all others. See page 7. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., lb. $5.00, postpaid.

Tree, or **Dwarf Champion.** Matures in 95 days. Dwarf, stiff habit, needing scarcely any support. Early and wonderfully prolific. Is perfectly round and smooth; of medium size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. $2.25, postpaid.

Ponderosa. Matures in 110 days. Often weighing over two pounds. Very regular in shape; contains very few seeds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. $1.00, lb. $3.50, postpaid.

Spark's Earliana. Matures in 90 days. The earliest of the smooth, bright red varieties. The fruiting season lasts only about four weeks. It is quite solid, handsome in shape, and of fine quality. Oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Currant, Cherry, or **Grape.** Matures in 95 days. Best Tomato for catsup, preserves and pickles. The fruit is borne in clusters; very ornamental. Pkt. 5c., postpaid.

Livingston's Beauty. Matures in 115 days. This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich, glossy crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; solid, and stands transportation well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Livingston's Favorite. Matures in 100 days. Is one of the largest and most perfect-shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. Is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh, and bears shipping long distances. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Livingston's Stone. Matures in 115 days. This variety is recommended for a main crop; is of large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth. Ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; a heavy variety; vines and foliage rank and robust, loaded with very uniform-sized fruit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. $2.50, postpaid.

Livingston's Perfection. Matures in 120 days. Early variety, of comparatively recent introduction. The fruit is almost round; ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor. The skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. $2.25, postpaid.

Paragon. Matures in 100 days. A second early. Fruit large, bright crimson; smooth, solid, of excellent flavor. Bears shipping to long distances well, and is much planted for this purpose. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 65c., lb. $2.25, postpaid.

Red Trophy. An old favorite; large, red, solid fruit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., postpaid.

Dwarf Stone. Matures in 110 days. Same as the well-known Stone, except in habit of growth. Is dwarf, like the Champion. Ripens evenly, and very solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 90c., lb. $3.25.

Golden Trophy. Matures in 100 days. A large, bright yellow fruit, early and solid. Pkt. 5c.

Pear-shaped Red. Matures in 95 days. Small fruit, 2 inches long to 1 inch in diameter. Used in unbroken form for pickling. Color bright red. Pkt. 5c.

Pear-shaped Yellow. Matures in 95 days. Differing from Pear-shaped Red only in color. Pkt. 5c.

Livingston's Stone Tomato

TURNIP

Navet. Weiße Rübe.
Noba.

Four ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row; four pounds to acre.

Culture.—The ground should be deeply plowed and thoroughly broken; Turnips do best in new land. Ground that has been used for any length of time should be manured the previous season. Usually sown broadcast, but the Rutabaga and Large Yellow should be sown in drills 1 foot apart, so as to admit of being thinned out and worked like Kohl-Rabi. Sow in our locality at almost any time of year.

Postage paid on packet, ¼ pound and 1-pound lots. Prices on large quantities on request.

White Milan Turnips

Long White, or **Cow Horn.** Matures in 70 days. This splendid sort is gaining in popularity wherever it has been tried, as its quick growth, heavy yielding qualities and fine-grained white flesh render it well worthy the attention of all gardeners. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Southern Seven Top. Matures in 75 days. This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during Winter, as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is desirable only for this purpose. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Matures in 70 days. A very hardy and productive Scotch variety, closely resembling a Rutabaga in shape, color and keeping qualities, but is of finer texture, and can be sown a month later. Flesh pale yellow and of fine texture. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Yellow, or **Amber Globe.** Matures in 65 days. A beautifully formed, yellow-fleshed variety. One of the best for general crop. Flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until Spring. Grows to a large size and is excellent both for stock and table use. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Red, or **Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.** Matures in 65 days. This most popular sort is very early, and a favorite market variety. It is of flat form, with small taproot; flesh fine-grained and sweet. One of the best for table use. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Early White Flat Dutch. Matures in 60 cays. A quick-growing, early sort, differing from the Early Red-Top only in color of skin, being pure white. The roots are of good size, sweet, mild and juicy. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Snow-White Globe. Matures in 65 days. A finely formed variety of pure white color. It is of a beautiful appearance and good quality, and splendidly adapted to Fall and Winter use. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Egg. Matures in 45 days. A splendid quick-growing, egg-shaped variety, with pure white skin, fine-grained and solid flesh of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Large White Norfolk. Matures in 65 days. A standard, globe-shaped variety, very extensively grown both for the table and stock. Sweet, very productive, and grows to a large size. The tops make a fine salad in the Spring if protected during the Winter. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Pomeranian White Globe. Matures in 70 days. A handsome, popular variety, useful both for table and stock, and well adapted for Autumn and early Winter use. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Purple-Top Globe. Matures in 65 days. Of same shape as the Pomeranian Globe, but with purple top. Fine variety for table or stock. We recommend it very highly. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Sweet German, or **Hanover.** Matures in 60 days. Resembles the Rutabaga in growth; it is a white-fleshed variety; very solid and sweet. If sown in the Fall it will keep well until Spring without getting pithy, like the flat varieties. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Dixie Land, or **Southern Prize.** Matures in 75 days. Makes large, white roots, in addition to an abundance of salad; hardy; needs no protection from the frost. A good Winter variety for greens. Pkt. 5c., lb. 50c.

Southern, or **Snow-White Globe.** Matures in 65 days. A fine snow-white globe sort. Superior for table use. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Milan. Matures in 45 days. Extra-early; very handsome roots, smooth, and of clear, ivory-white color both inside and out; tender and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5c., lb. 75c., 5 lbs. $3.00.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDE

Add 8 cents per pound for postage

Improved Purple-Top Yellow. Matures in 80 days. This is a selected strain, which makes much larger and finer roots than the ordinary strains. Its fine qualities and productiveness cannot be too highly recommended. The flesh is rich and sweet, which excellent flavor it retains until late in the Spring. Good for table or stock. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Improved Purple-Top Turnip. Matures in 90 days. This is a selected strain, which makes a much finer root than the old or ordinary strain. The flesh is rich and sweet, which excellent flavor it retains until late in the Spring. The roots are globe-shaped like the Turnip and uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c., lb. 50c.

Mixed Turnips. Matures from 45 to 90 days. Equal mixture of all the best varieties, including White Milan. Pkt. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

TOBACCO SEEDS

Imported Havana. The finest Cuban stock, imported from the world-famous Vuelta Valley. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c.

Dark Tobacco. One sucker; a dark sort, good breadth, long leaf and rich quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Sweet, or **Little Oronoko.** Makes the highest grade of filler known. Cures a rich red; long, narrow, tough and waxy leaf. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Florida Sumatra. The highest grade cigar wrapper. Brings the best market price. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

Sweet Basil

Sage

Sweet Marjoram

Summer Savory

Sweet Thyme

SWEET HERBS AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Aromatic Herbs are those which possess medicinal as well as culinary properties, and should be found in every garden. They impart a pleasant, spicy color, and are quite savory to the taste. To secure the herbs for use, cut them on a sunny day, and spread thinly in the shade to dry.

	Pkt.
Anise (Anis)	$0 05
Balm (Melisse)	05
Basil, Sweet (Basilicum)	05
Bene	05
Borage (Borretsch)	05
Caraway (Kümmel)	05
Chervil (Kerbel)	05
Coriander (Coriander)	05
Dill (Dill)	05
Fennel Fenchel	05
Garden Sorrel (Sauerampfer)	05
Hoarhound (Andorn)	05
Lavender (Spiklabendel)	05
Marjoram, Sweet (Marjoram)	05
Pennyroyal	05

	Pkt
Pimpernel (Pimpinelle)	$0 05
Rosemary (Rosmarin)	05
Rue (Raute)	05
Sage (Salbei)	05
Saffron (Saffran)	05
Sweet Thyme (Thymian)	05
Spearmint, for julep	Plants per doz., 50c.
Summer Savory (Bohenkraut)	05
Tansy	05
Tarragon (Estragon)	10
Wormwood (Wermuth)	05
Woodruff (Waldmeister)	05
Cardoon (Kardone). Grown for the midrib of the leaf; requires blanching	05

HOW TO MAKE A HOTBED

In order to secure a supply of early vegetables, a hotbed frame is indispensable. It can be constructed by any man at a very small cost. It consists of a wooden frame, generally 6 feet wide and from 6 to 16 feet long, according to the supply of early vegetables required; one side to be at least 6 inches higher than the other; the frame to be subdivided by cross bars, and each division covered by a glazed sash. After completion, place it on the manure bed, prepared in the following manner: The frame should face the south or southeast; fill in about 10 inches of rich, pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, giving it air by slightly raising the sash, so that the fiery vapor or steam may escape. The seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Eggplant, Pepper, Tomato, and many other varieties may be sown, and the plants planted out as soon as the frosty weather is over.

Preparing Manure for Hotbeds. Fresh stable manure only, not exceeding six weeks old, is suitable for this purpose. Turn it over into a compact heap, protected from heavy rain or snow; allow it to remain so for about eight days, when it should be made up into the requisite form to suit the frame. Where the ground is quite dry, a very good method is to dig a space about 18 inches deep and put the manure therein; tramp it firmly and evenly; place thereon the frame and sash; put in the rich earth, and in about four days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely, to destroy any seeds or weeds therein.

A Coldframe is a single construction of boards for Wintering Cabbage, Lettuce or Cauliflower, for planting out early in Spring. Select a dry, southern exposure; form a frame from 4 to 6 feet wide and as long as required. The back should be 14 inches and the front 6 inches high, with a cross-tie every 6 feet. Seeds of Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant in the coldframe about the end of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on all pleasant days, but keep closed in severe weather.

Read Our Planting Calendar, page 2

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

The Clovers are the basis of successful farming and are more generally used for hay, pasturage and soil-improving crops than any of the legumes or other Grass or forage plants. The presence of lime in the land seems necessary for the best success with Clovers, and a good application of lime is always of decided benefit to both Clover and Alfalfa, and on soils deficient in this respect it is sometimes uncertain to get good stands, whereas, when lime is used freely, it nearly always results in good stands and good crops of Clover. The best time to apply lime is either before plowing or just after the land is broken up (before harrowing) and the quantity of lime usually applied is from 1000 lbs. per acre on light or loamy land, and 2000 lbs. per acre on heavy or stiff lands. An application of land plaster at the rate of 200 to 300 lbs. per acre, as a top dressing in the Spring, will also benefit the Clover very considerably. The best fertilizer to use, either at seeding down Clover or as top dressing, is ground animal bone.

Land well set in Clover not only makes a good forage or hay crop, but is improving the condition and productiveness of the land at the same time. The Clovers are also almost indispensable for best results in hay and pasturage mixtures.

Best Time and Method of Seeding

All of the Clovers can be sown with equal chances of success either in the Spring or Fall, excepting Crimson, Burr and Japan Clovers. Japan Clover is adapted only for seeding in the Spring, while Crimson and Burr Clovers are for late Summer or Fall seeding only. A great many farmers sow the Red, Mammoth and Alsike Clovers on their wheat or other Fall-sown grain during the month of March, running a light harrow over the grain crop so as to roughen the soil, then sowing the seed, and then running the harrow again across the field, so as to give the Clover a light covering. This harrowing does not injure the grain crop. but really benefits it, almost acting like a cultivation to these crops. It is also an excellent plan to give an application of ground bone or grain and grass fertilizer at this time. It will not only increase the yield of wheat, but will also benefit and help the stand of Grass to a considerable extent. After the Wheat or other grain is cut off, if too many weeds spring up, they should be cut off with the mower so as not to smother out the Clover.

The Red, Mammoth, Alsike and Crimson Clovers are also quite largely sown at the last working of Corn, and this is an excellent time for seeding. Sown at this time, these Clovers will yield full cuttings the following season, and the chances for securing stands of Clover when sown at this time are found by experience to be fully equal to sowing at any other time.

Japan Clover is adapted only for Spring and Summer. seeding, and should not be sown before the middle of March, as it requires warm weather to germinate satisfactorily. The best months for seeding Alfalfa or Lucerne are March and September. Alfalfa or Lucerne should always be sown by itself, and not with any other Grass, Clover or grain crop.

A Firm Seed-Bed is of First Importance in seeding both Clover and Grass seeds, and it is always better to prepare the land some time previous to seeding. The land should be well and deeply plowed, and then harrowed and re-harrowed, so as to have the surface as fine as possible; then sow your Grass and Clover seed, covering with a light or brush harrow, or a roller is best if the ground is not too wet. Grass and Clover seeds should not be covered more than an average of about half an inch deep, and if sown on land that is too freshly prepared, or is not well prepared, it is almost impossible to prevent deeper covering. Our experience is so strongly in favor of a firm, well prepared seed-bed, that we feel we cannot urge it too strongly upon our customers as of first importance if you desire good stands and good crops of Grasses and Clovers.

For Late Summer and Fall Seedlings, it is better to prepare the land and then wait for a good rain to fall upon the prepared soil before seeding. As soon after a good rain has fallen and the land is dry enough, run a harrow over the soil and break the surface crust, and then sow your Grass and Clover seed, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow, or a roller can be used if the ground is not too wet.

CLOVER

Alsike, or **Swedish Clover.** A valuable perennial Clover, growth of fine texture; pinkish blossoms. Not a very deep-rooted Clover. Alsike will thrive on new ground with very little preparation. It will prove more valuable for a pasture than for hay. Lb. 25c.

Melilotus, Bokhara Clover, or **Sweet Clover.** This is sown and used quite largely in some sections as a forage and soil improving crop, and is particularly valuable for thin lands or to sow on hillsides that are liable to wash or gully, and it also gives the inoculation necessary for the best success with alfalfa. For feed or forage it should be cut when quite young, for when it gets old, cattle do not relish it, and it is not of very high nutritive value. It is also largely used for sowing for bees. Lb. 20c.

Alfalfa, or **Lucerne.** A leguminous plant, very nutritious and rich in protein. Clover-like, growing 2 to 5 feet high. It requires a rich, calcareous soil; must be well drained. If the soil is devoid of lime you should furnish it. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. $2.20.

White Clover, Fancy (Trifolium repens). A small, creeping perennial, used for pasturage and in mixtures of lawn Grass. Lb. 40c.

Japan Clover or **Lespedeza.** Low-spreading, perennial Grass, much like White Clover; makes a good grazing crop. Lb. 30c.

Crimson Clover. Well adapted for late Summer and Fall planting. Makes a good green feed and forage crop; plowed under, it is equal to an application of stable manure; fills the land with humus, or vegetable matter, making it mellow and rich, increasing all other crops that follow. Lb. 15c., 60 lbs. to bus.

Burr Clover. Valuable grazing crop for the South, growing luxuriantly all Winter until Summer. Combined with Bermuda, they make an all-year-round pasture. Lb. 25c., 10-lb. lots at 22c.

Beggar-Weed, or **Florida Clover.** A good forage and soil-improving plant for thin, sandy lands or pine barrens. Lb. 50c.

Red Clover. (Trifolium Pratense.) Well known and probably the most valuable of all crops for temperate latitudes for grazing, green forage and hay. As a soil improver Clover is highly esteemed. Its roots penetrate to great depths, bringing up plant food from the lower soil as well as absorbing and fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere. Lb. 30c.

GRASS SEED

Prices subject to change.

Van Antwerp's Lawn Grass. This is one of the most desirable Grasses for front yards and lawns. We have sold this Grass for many years and it has given general satisfaction. It succeeds quite well in shady places. Choice, re-cleaned seed, 14 lbs. to the bus., lb. 35c., pk. $1.00, bus. $3.50.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. This is a good pasture Grass, forming a fine sward. It thrives best in dry, well-drained lime soil, makes a very good lawn, but not as fine as our regular lawn Grass. Lb. 35c., pk. $1.00.

English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Very quick-growing Grass, which makes a fine showing within four weeks' time of planting; bright green in appearance. Lb. 10c.

Bermuda Grass. While looked upon as a pest by many on account of its persistent efforts to spread through its underground and surface runners, we believe it to be the best Summer pasture Grass for the Central and Lower South. It grows on all kinds of soil from the heaviest clay to the lightest sand, and furnishes abundant and nutritious pasture. No pasture Grass will give you so great returns when given as little fertilizer as will Bermuda. Seed should be sown at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre between April 1st and June 15th. Seed will not germinate when ground is cold, and under favorable conditions requires 21 to 30 days to germinate. New crop seed arrives during the month of February from Australia. Lb. 75c.

Orchard Grass. Is a vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and most nutritious hay; is also excellent for pasture Grass and succeeds well in nearly all soils; it is grown in orchards and parks where partly shaded; it matures early and will stand frequent cutting. 14 lbs. to bus. Per lb. 35c., per bus. $3.00. Will quote prices upon request. Will require 2 bus. to sow an acre for pasture.

NOTICE As prices of both Grain and Grass Seeds fluctuate according to the market, we are unable to price correctly in this catalogue, but will gladly quote on receipt of request. Write often.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

DWARF ESSEX RAPE (Brassica Napus)

Five to eight pounds to the acre if broadcast. One-half this amount will do if sown in drills.

Dwarf Essex. Fine pasturage for sheep or cattle. Within six weeks from planting, will furnish a rich and nutritious growth. The fattening properties of the plant are much more than any of the Clovers. Lb. 15c., 10 lbs. $1.00.

WINTER, or HAIRY VETCH (Vicia villosa)

One of the most valuable forage crops for the South. Sow from July to November, at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre, or 30 lbs. with a bushel of Rye or Oats. The grain crop helps to hold the Vetch off the ground. Furnishes excellent pasture, early green food, good hay, and greatly improves the soil. We strongly recommend sowing of Vetch and Rye in all vacant fields. Lb. 15c.

SEED WHEAT

Fultz. A smooth-headed sort, producing a good-sized grain; very prolific and exceedingly hardy. A standard variety for the South. Plant 1 to 1½ bus. to acre. Bus. $2.00.

RYE

This crop is very popular through the Southern States for a Winter crop. Planted for early green food and for turning under, as well as the grain. Excellent to sow with Vetch. Sow from July to December; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Bus., about $1.25.

WINTER BARLEY

Free from rust or fly; stools out and makes fine Fall and Winter grazing; far richer as green feed or soiling than Rye. Sow 1 to 1½ bus. per acre from July to November. Bus. $1.50.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods, and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as Corn. Will yield a profitable crop of grain for the Winter feeding of poultry. Pkt. 5c., lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 40c.

SEED OATS

WINTER TURF OATS

Produce enormous yields of the finest quality Oats. Afford splendid Fall and Winter grazing. Becoming more popular each year. Winter Turf Oats sown early are as hardy as Wheat. When sown early they furnish excellent grazing during Fall and Winter months, and this can be kept up even until the first of March, when, if cattle are taken off, they will produce enormous yield of grain. Some of our customers claim that this Winter grazing does not affect them in yield at all. To large intending purchasers we will gladly submit samples of Winter Turf Oats, and we wish them to make careful examination of the husk and grain. The grain is one and one-half times as large as ordinary Spring Oats, husk very thin, so that virtually the whole grain is meat, and this means 20 to 25 per cent. superior value for feeding. The straw is fine quality, not too stiff, and they make excellent sheaf Oats as well as for threshing. Pk. 40c., bus. $1.25.

Fall Seeding. Sow broadcast or in drills 1½ to 2 bus. to the acre.

GENUINE RED RUST-PROOF OATS

These Oats are very popular throughout the South, especially on the light, sandy soils of the coast region. Also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other Oats are inclined to rust. Make a large yield of fine, heavy grain. Usually sown both in Fall and Spring. Price fluctuates. Present price: Pk. 25c., bus. about 85c. Prices in quantities upon application.

APPLER OATS

The Appler Oats are equally well adapted for sowing both in the Spring and the Fall, but when put in the Spring, should be sown before the middle of March. It makes a strong, quick-growing Oat, bunchy heads, heavy grain. This Oat has proved to be one of the best and most reliable of rust-proof Oats for the South. Pk. 40c., bus. $1.25.

BURT, or NINETY-DAY OATS

The most popular variety, used for Spring in the South, especially the extreme Southern States, where they mature fully a week earlier than the Red Rust-Proof. Usually free from rust, clean; vigorous growth of straw; a good yield of grain. Bus. 90c.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

These Field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Peas, requiring to be sown early in the Spring, and making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bus. to the acre, but a light seeding of Oats, Rye or Barley will increase the yield and help to support the Pea vines. Price fluctuates. About $3.00 per bus.

BUCKWHEAT

Is being grown successfully here in the South, both for the flour and for poultry feed and especially for pasture for bees, for which it is excellent. We have found that the Japanese variety is preferable, being earlier, more productive and does not require as much per acre. Sow 1 bus. broadcast in May to July per acre; the weight is 52 lbs. to the bus. Bus. about $2.00.

UPLAND RICE

There is big money in growing Upland Rice, and if you will order a small quantity you will be astonished at the results. The Upland sort is very much like the lowland Rice in growth, but it is a type that grows well on upland. It should be planted in drills and cultivated like Peas and Beans. Should be cut when ripe and stored the same as Oats or Wheat. It possesses very high feed value, and is largely eaten by all classes of stock, fowl, etc. Price, postpaid, qt. 25c.; post not paid, pk. $1.00, bus. $3.50.

BROOM CORN

The Improved Evergreen, being the best variety for our section or locality, commands the highest market price. Price of seed, pkt. 10c.; price of quantities on application.

GIANT BEGGAR-WEED, or FLORIDA CLOVER (Desmodium Molle)

A crop of immense value for restoring fertility to worn-out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of 7 feet; it is densely covered with leaves; yields both hay and pasturage abundantly, and is of high nutritive value. Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June; if in drills 3 feet apart, 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, covering 1 to 2 inches. If cut when 2 feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated and is in no sense a pest. Per lb. 65c., 10 lbs. and over at 60c. per lb.

TEOSINTE

A most valuable and enormous yielding, continuous cutting forage crop. We strongly recommend this to be generally sown as it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the Summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than Corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds to the acre, in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c. By mail, postpaid, 70c.

SPANISH CHUFAS

A nut-grass grown for feeding hogs, for which purpose it is excellent. After the crop has matured, the hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of gathering them. Before turning in the hogs, pull up a few of the roots and strew on top of the ground in order to give them a taste, and then they will go from end to end of the field. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. Can be planted as early as April to the middle of July. Qt. 20c., pk. $1.10, bus. $4.00.

Prices of Oats, like other grain seed, are constantly fluctuating, and price given here is at the time this catalogue is published. We will take pleasure in quoting current lowest prices in large quantities at any time.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS—Continued

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET. Also called Pencillaria

Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay. Farmers in the Far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely, it is very highly prized. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker; makes a rapid growth, and will afford 3 or 4 large cuttings during the season. Very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. It should not be sown until about May. Sown broadcast, 20 to 30 lbs. should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Lb. 15c.

GERMAN MILLET. (Choice Southern Grown.)

False impressions regarding many crops sometimes become prevalent, and one or two erroneous ideas are fairly general about German Millet. It is supposed to be particularly hard on land. As a matter of fact, if cut when in bloom and before the secd forms it is not as soil-exhausting as a crop of Oats. Then, its value as hay is questioned. If cut as stated and properly cured, it is equally as digestible and contains as much flesh and muscle-producing principles as Timothy, besides being more generally preferred to Timothy by horses. True Southern German Millet sown in May, June or July produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks, and on good land yields 2 to 2½ tons per acre. It is of importance to secure the very best Southern Grown True German Millet. Sow broadcast 1 bus. per acre. Pk. 75c., bus. $2.25.

KAFFIR CORN

The great value of this crop has long been appreciated in the West, and it is today grown on the largest scale in the western States. It makes a large growth of forage, and is also particularly valuable on account of its yield of grain, which makes most nutritious feed, both for feeding to all kinds of stock and to poultry. Kaffir Corn in the last few years has also been very generally sown with Cow Peas, broadcast, at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas per acre. Sown in this way, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold up the Cow Peas off the ground, and this causes a larger growth of Cow Peas, and both can be cut together, making an enormous yielding crop of most nutritious feed. For a forage crop, when sown by itself, Kaffir Corn should be sown broadcast at the rate of from ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. When sown for a forage crop, either by itself or with Cow Peas, the crop should be cut before it is fully headed out. Pk. 50c., bus. $1.75.

SORGHUMS

The Sorghums will make a larger yield in the same length of time than any other forage crop and it should be one of the staple crops of every Southern farmer. It makes an excellent green feed and can be cut over two or three times during a season. For forage purposes, sow thickly at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or for Sorghum, sow in drills at the rate of 1 peck to the acre.

Early Amber Sorghum. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Sow drills at rate of 1 peck per acre in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. Pk. 70c., bus. $2.25.

Early Orange Sorghum. Larger than the Amber, maturing 10 days later and more largely grown for the syrup, which is of extra fine quality and of clear, golden yellow color. Desirable variety for syrup or forage. Lb. 20c., 4 lbs. 75c. postpaid. Pk. 75c., bus. $2.50. Bus. price subject to market changes.

NOTICE.—Owing to extreme shortage of Sorghum Seed, the prices are much higher this year.

PEANUTS

Large Improved Virginia. Very profitable; the most grown for commercial use. Large pods and kernels with fewer imperfect nuts than the long sorts. Qt. 15c., gal. 40c., pk. 60c., bus. $2.00.

PEANUTS—Continued

Spanish. The most erect variety grown. Nuts small and rich in oil; is most productive in our climate, and has solid, well-filled pods. Qt. 15c., gal. 40c., pk. 70c., bus. (30 lbs.) $2.50.

Improved Valencia. It is a most desirable and productive variety. It is certainly a distinct improvement in appearance over any variety now in common use. The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four nuts to each pod. It is of very mild, sweet flavor, and we believe will prove to be a most valuable and desirable variety, and that it is destined to supersede very largely the old Spanish Peanut which has been generally grown through this section. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. (7½ lbs.) $1.00, bus. (30 lbs.) $3.00.

WHITE VELVET, or LYON BEAN

This makes a very heavy growth of vine; has white flowers in clusters, which are often nearly 2 ft. in length, and nearly smooth pods 4 to 6 in. in length, with flattened, nearly white seeds. Bean is in a measure free from the " velvet " which makes it more desirable to handle than the Brown Velvet Bean. It is also claimed to be more prolific and earlier in maturity. Pkt. 20c., qt. 30c., pk. $1.25, bus. about $4.50. Bushel price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request.

Thirty Day Earlier Florida Velvet Bean

This is the Bean generally known as Florida or striped Velvet Bean. We have succeeded in securing, after two years' test, an improvement on the original Florida Bean to the extent that it will mature seed about thirty days earlier than the old Bean and does away with great loss usually sustained by frost killing vines before seed is matured. This Bean was satisfactorily grown 150 miles north of Mobile and matured perfect sced in 1914. Has all the great forage producing qualities of old Bean and produces nearly double amount of seed pods and a little less vine.

Can be successfully planted in corn and will not hinder gathering crop. Only a limited supply of seed to offer for 1915. Price, pk. $1.25, bus. $4.00, while stock lasts.

SOY, or SOJA BEANS. Mammoth Yellow

A splendid forage crop; nutritious; heavy growth. Improves the soil, and withstands drought better than any other forage crop. Fine hog food. In many cases found better than Cow Peas, containing more protein and oil. Makes upright growth, while Cow Peas are often tangled. Can be planted both earlier and later than Cow Peas. Plant in 2½-foot rows, ½ bushel to the acre; broadcast, 1½ bushels to the acre. Pk. 90c., bus. $3.00.

THE LATEST IMPROVED KING COTTON, MITCHELL'S EARLY KING'S IMPROVED

The main quality of this variety is its extreme earliness, being earlier than any other known sort; the staple is of fair quality, but rather short; the per cent. of lint is high, running from 38 to 40 per cent.; the seeds are small, fuzzy, mostly greenish-white and brownish-green; the bolls are round and blunted. Bus. $1.50.

GENUINE SIMPKINS PROLIFIC COTTON SEED

Has been very popular in Mississippi and Alabama during past years and is both early and prolific. The quality of staple is the very best, and it is very rarely that we see any of its branches that are barren. We have the genuine seed grown by Mr. Simpkins. Price, pk. 50c., bus. $1.50. Prices quoted on quantities.

YOKOHAMA BEANS

The earliest of all the Velvet Bean family. This Bean, when planted in medium early Spring, will be fully matured by Sept. 1st. While it does not produce more than one-half the vine of the Florida Velvet, it is an enormous seed producer.

We recommend this Bean where an early forage crop is wanted. It will not hinder gathering of Corn. Pk. $1.75, bus. $6.00.

FIELD, or COW PEAS

It has become necessary to reduce the high cost of fertilizer, and Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil, it being much more economical to cut off the crops of vines and cure them as hay or forage crop; then turn under the roots and stubble, **thus enriching** the soil.

Fertilizing Cow Peas. Acid phosphate or bone and potash are usually considered the best fertilizers to use on Cow Peas, and it is not, as a rule, considered desirable to use fertilizer containing nitrogen or ammonia. Our experience proves, however, that fertilizer containing nitrogen or ammonia is sometimes quite useful on poor lands, or land that is deficient in humus or vegetable matter, and that the crop of Cow Peas will be improved materially on this class of soils by applying a light dressing of nitrate of soda or of ground bone.

Where Peas are sown in drills and worked, it is better to apply fertilizer at the time of working. If sown broadcast, apply the fertilizer at the time the Peas are sown, and rake the fertilizer in with the Peas.

To Grow for Hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dried Peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as if fed on Corn.

For Ensilage they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green Corn and other crops used for this purpose. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil-improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before plowing under, if desired. Cow Peas can be sown in May, June or up to the middle of July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre.

Sowing Cow Peas with Soja Beans, Kaffir Corn, Etc. Cow Peas are quite frequently sown with Kaffir Corn, Sorghum, Soja Beans or Corn, in order to furnish some support and to enable the vines to be cut and harvested to better advantage. The experience of our customers the past two seasons has conclusively proved that the best crop to sow with Cow Peas is Soja Beans, and they should be sown at the rate of about half a bushel of Soja Beans to one bushel of Cow Peas. Both make a nutritious feed, and the Soja Beans seem to hold up the vines and harvest better with Cow Peas than any other crop. Where Kaffir Corn or Sorghum is sown with Cow Peas, it should be sown at the rate of one peck of Kaffir Corn or Sorghum with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre.

Some of our customers sow Millet with Cow Peas for hay crop, with very satisfactory results. Where Millet is sown with Cow Peas it will, of course, be desirable to sow some quick-growing variety of Cow Peas, such as the New Era or the Black. Three pecks of German Millet and the same quantity of Cow Peas should give a liberal seeding.

California Black-Eye. An extremely early sort, maturing peas in six or eight weeks. The pea is large, kidney-shaped and has a distinct black eye. It may be called bunch variety, as it does not put out any long runners except when planted in Corn. When planted in the open it does not make any runners to amount to anything. It is very productive, yielding from 10 to 20 bushels of peas to the acre. Two crops can always be made, and if seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same land in one season, provided the first crop be planted in early April. In quality it surpasses them all.

Iron. This Cow Pea has proven to be disease and drought-proof. Vigorous in growth, medium early to mature; will retain its leaves and foliage better and longer than any other kind; very prolific bearer. Well adapted for sowing at the North. Seeds small. Qt. 20c.; bushel price on request.

New Era. This is an extra-early variety of Cow Peas that has given great satisfaction in the Northwest, where the season is short; is the most adaptable for such climates. Vines stand upright; quick; large growth; cures early, making a splendid dry forage. Qt. 20c., gal. 60c., pk. $1.00; bushel price sent on request.

Wonderful, or **Unknown.** This variety makes an enormous growth of vine, but requires a full growing season to make its crop; it surpasses any of the Cow Peas in productiveness. Qt. 15c., gal. 50c., pk. 90c., bus. $3.00.

Whippoorwill. A favorite bunching sort. Has brown speckled seed; easy to gather on account of bush habit. Pkt. 5c., qt. 15c., gal. 50c., pk. 90c., bus. $3.00.

Clay. Quite a favorite with many; has a clay-colored seed. Is a splendid land-improver, prolific both in yield of peas and vine. Qt. 15c., gal. 50c., pk. 90c., bus. $3.00.

Early Black-Eye, or **Bush.** These are about two weeks earlier than the Large Black-Eye. They grow more in bush shape, holding the peas well off the ground. On this account it is quite a favorite as a garden Pea. This variety is valuable to market gardeners who grow their Peas to sell green on the market. Can be sown early or late. Qt. 25c, pk. $2.00.

Gallavant, or **Lady.** This is an old favorite Pea and very popular. Peas are very small in size, but are of a fine, rich flavor; a most superior table Pea. The most desirable of all varieties to grow for home use. Known by many as the Lady Pea. Qt. 25c., pk. $1.50.

Taylor. This is a large speckled Pea, making a large growth of vine and a large yield of shelled peas. It is early to mature, upright in growth, and a most valuable and promising variety. Has proved very popular wherever it has been sown. Pkt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 90c., bus. about $3.00.

White Sugar Crowder, or **Forty Day.** These are largely used in the Southern States for early Peas. They grow upright, bushy, and under ordinary conditions do not need support; very prolific and grow larger than ordinary Cow or Field Peas; very compact in pods; peas are flattened from being so close in pods. Qt. 25c.

Brabham Pea. New. (Known as "Speckle Rio.") 60-day, two crop Pea. A hybrid of Iron, has the earliness of the Whippoorwill, and the wilt resistance, and the other resistant qualities of the Iron. Is as resistant to wilt as Iron. A small, hard, speckled pea about the size of Iron and New Era. Will make two crops. Agricultural tests (Washington) yield from Brabham 20 per cent. more hay than Iron and 27.1 bushels of seed as against 15.6 of Iron. A Florida grower says: "Brabham peas made the finest lot of vines I ever saw." This is practically the New Era Pea, combined with the anti-wilt qualities of the Iron Pea. As the New Era in the middle portion of the U. S. has taken the place wholly of the Whippoorwill, so, when stocks can be had, the Brabham, on account of its wilt-proof qualities, will supplant in turn the New Eri. This is the most valuable Pea today in America. On account of its size, one bushel will go as far as one bushel and a half of the larger Peas. Vigorous, prolific seed, hard and retains vitality. Hold leaves better than others. Can be planted with Fall grain, will lie in the ground all Winter, and will germinate next Spring. A Florida grower says: "My 20 acres of Brabhams made an astonishing amount of vines which were cut for hay, and from the stems a second growth came which made a full large crop of peas." Qt. 25c., pk. $1.00, bus. $3.50.

Red Ripper. Red seeded; a most desirable and productive variety, somewhat resembling the Black in growth of vine, but ten days earlier and more prolific. Wherever it has been grown it is rapidly coming into favor. Pkt. 10c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c., bus. $3.00.

Black. This is the standard variety, and the one most largely grown in this immediate section. It is very prolific, early to mature, makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves and a good yield of peas. It is a splendid land improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. Pkt. 10c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c., bus. $3.00.

There are so many varieties of Field Peas, and as many more names of varieties, each locality having its own particular ones. We cannot carry stock of all these numerous sorts, but have listed only those that we know to be of real value, some for hay and some more suitable for ensilage, while others are particularly suitable for the table.

Prices fluctuate, so we will be pleased to quote prices on request.

IRISH POTATO SEED

Grown at Aroostook County, Maine

Aroostook County, Maine, covers an area nearly as large as the State of Massachusetts, and grows from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels of Potatoes annually. By reason of its northern latitude and the virgin soil in which the Potatoes are grown, they inherit those staple and vigorous qualities which make them at once the best and most valuable seed known. Aroostook County, Maine, grown seed had such a phenomenal success the past season with us that we have contracted with the growers for the coming season for the very best seed of those particular varieties which proved a success in this locality, a description of which will be found below:

Bliss Triumphs, or **Red Bliss.** (Sometimes known as Stray Beauty.) This variety has come to the front very rapidly within the last few years, and is now one of the standard seed varieties shipped to the South and Southwestern States. It is one of the earliest kinds grown, and matures quickly. The tubers are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, and of a beautiful bright red color. It is one of the hardiest varieties known, and is not susceptible to rot, scab or disease; in fact, it can be grown on the most heavily manured land without danger of rot. Pk. 60c., bus. $1.75, 2½ bus. sack $3.75.

Irish Cobbler Potato

Early Rose Potato

Irish Cobbler. The Irish Cobbler is one of the most reliable, and fast becoming one of the most popular, of the early varieties. It is of handsome, cream-white color, and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly, and a good keeper; in short, the best all-round, early Potato now on the market. We have under cultivation, each season, a large acreage of this variety, and can furnish our customers with clean, pure and handsome seed while the supply lasts. Pk. 65c., bus. $1.75, 2½ bus. sack $3.75.

Early Rose. The genuine Early Rose still remains the standard early variety, and is too well known to need particular description. Though costing more than some of the cheaper red varieties (which are often substituted and branded as Early Rose), they are still raised at their best throughout Northern Aroostook County, and strangely enough, are fast superseding some of the more recently introduced early red sorts. Pk. 60c., bus. $1.75, 2½ bus. sack $3.75.

Sir Walter Raleigh. The Sir Walter Raleigh is the coming Potato for main crop. It is an immense yielder, of fine quality; produces nearly all large Potatoes and practically no small ones; the vines grow strong and upright, and are vigorous and thrifty. It is claimed to be the whitest variety and the finest grained Potato in cultivation. We recommend it very strongly to our customers for late planting. Pk. 60c., bus. $1.75, 2½ bus. sack $3.75.

Peerless. A handsome late variety, large yielder, and profitable all-round Potato, white in color and of fine appearance. Pk. 60c., bus. $1.75, 2½ bus. sack $3.75.

WESTERN-GROWN POTATOES

Red Triumphs (Western). We also stock this variety of Western Potatoes, as some of our friends prefer them to Eastern stock. Pk. 40c., 10 pk. sack $2.75.

FOR FALL PLANTING

Green Mountain. A large, handsome, oval, white Potato. Medium late. One of the finest eating Potatoes known to the trade. Shallow eyed, fine textured, well flavored, and a most prolific yielder. It is not susceptible to diseases, and is fast becoming the standard white Potato for late planting in this country. Pk. 60c., bus. $1.75, 2½ bus. sack $3.75.

We have found that our local or home-grown seed saved from Spring planting, the small Potatoes selected will do better for Fall planting without cutting as the eyes will need all the sap or substance possible there is in the whole Potato.

It is better to sprout seed before planting. We offer such stock from our local grower, either of the varieties Triumph or Irish Cobbler.

Peerless Potato

Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides

HOW MANY INSECTS ARE YOU FEEDING?

It has been estimated by experts in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture that the White Flies on a large, heavily infested orange tree, use 280 pounds of sap during a year. Are you producing oranges or insects? Use

Van Antwerp's Improved Schnarr's Insecticide

and free your trees from the ravages of insect pests.

Prices: Trial bottle, 15c.; ½-gal. can, 60c.; 1-gal. can, $1.00; 5-gal. can, $4.25; 10-gal. can, $7.50. Half barrel, 60c. per gallon. Barrels, 50c. per gallon.

For White Fly, Purple Scale, Long Scale, San Jose Scale, Maple Scale, Oak Scale and other sucking insects.

This insecticide is without competition as a safe and efficient spray for citrus fruits. It has been thoroughly tested by expert entomologists, and is recommended by them. Do not accept a substitute. There is none " just as good." Order Schnarr's now, or ask your local dealer for it.

The following from Dr. Scott is self-explanatory:

LAKEWOOD ORCHARD

Dr. H. E. Scott, *Proprietor*

Mr. J. A. Dew, Battles Wharf, Ala., Dec. 11, 1913.
Mobile, Ala.

Dear Mr. Dew:—Two years ago, when you and Dr. Hinds of the Alabama Experiment Station put on the spraying experiments in my orchard to control the White Fly, and other Citrus fruit insects which were present, I carefully noted the results. If I remember correctly three sprays were used, Schnarr's Insecticide and two home-made washes. Of the three tested out Schnarr's Insecticide gave the most uniform results at the lowest cost, and was in every way effective. Not only was the White Fly brought under control, but the purple and brown scale was checked and the " sooty mold " removed. I have used it on my orchard and on the neighbors' trees ever since that time, with excellent results, and recommend its use as a great factor in the production of good fruit.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) H. E. SCOTT.

Corona Dry Arsenate of Lead. Corona Dry is a new form of dry, powdered arsenate of lead, which has recently been placed on the market. Few progressive growers of fruit and truck crop use Paris Green, because it has been learned that it burns foliage. It is expensive to use paste arsenate of lead, because the percentage of arsenic is low and it contains from 50 to 60 per cent. of water; so what is the use of paying transportation on water and the glass package, when one pound of " Corona Dry " will do the work of three pounds of the paste. One pound of Corona Dry costs 35c., 3 pounds of paste cost 60c. to 75c. Which is cheapest? Insist on Corona Dry when you are in need of lead arsenate to spray your trees or crop, for any leaf-eating insects. Use at the rate of 1 pound to 50 gallons of water, or if used dry, ½ Corona Dry to half air-slaked lime, early in the morning while the dew is on the foliage. Price, 35c. per lb. Special prices in large quantities.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Bordeaux Mixture is and has been the standard insecticide for generations, for nearly all fungous diseases of truck crops and fruit trees. Until recent years this material had to be mixed upon the farm. Now it can be had in dry powder form, ready to be mixed with water and applied to the trees or vegetables with a sprayer. When used at the rate of 1 pound to 6 gallons of water it will give effective control of mildew and black rot of Grapes, sour scab and melanose of Citrus Fruit, blight of Irish Potatoes, Tomatoes, etc. Place your order with us and get the very best on the market. Single pounds 25c. Write for quotation of large quantities.

Vadco Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate (Liquid). Used in place of Bordeaux Mixture, one part to 100 parts water, in the control of sour scab, melanose and other diseases of Citrus Fruits. Price, qt. 75c., gal. $2.50.

Pyrox (Paste). A combination spraying material of arsenate of lead and Bordeaux mixture. An excellent spray material for use on Irish Potatoes, Cucumbers and other truck crops attacked by fungous diseases and leaf-eating insects. Use at the rate of one pound to 5 gallons of water. Price, 25c. per lb. Write for quotation on large quantities.

Get-A-Fly. The horses' and cows' friend. Drives away flies and all insects attacking live stock. Also good for lice on hogs, dogs, etc. Do not dilute. Apply with Vadco Continuous Sprayer. Price, qt. 35c., ½ gal 60c., gal. $1.00.

Carbon Bi-Sulphide, " Fuma Brand." Fumigation by carbon bi-sulphide is recommended as the best method of controlling weevils in Peas, Beans, Corn and other grains. Lb. 25c. Prices quoted on larger quantities.

Lime Sulphur Wash. A standard commercial preparation for use on deciduous fruit trees, such as Peaches, Apples, etc., for the control of scale insects. Much more stable compound and more effective than the home-made solution. Information as to use and prices will be sent on request.

Vadco Insecticide. A harmless disinfectant and germicide. Five times as effective as carbolic acid. It kills fleas and other insects that infest the house or poultry, horses, cattle. sheep, goats, swine or dogs and cats. It kills disease germs; it prevents mange, scab, itch and other contagious and infectious diseases. It improves the animal's coat and general health, purifies its habitation and frees stables, kennels and cages from obnoxious odors. Qt. 35c., gal. $1.00.

Bluestone (Blue Vitriol), or **Copper Sulphate.** Lb. 18c., in quantity 11c. to 15c. per lb.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous insecticide, extensively used in some sections by truckers for extermination of worms on Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and other plants. Lb. 15c.

White Hellebore Powder. Less poisonous than Paris green, or any of the metal arsenates. Safer to use when fruit and vegetables are nearly ripe. Lb. 25c.

Sulphur. High grade flour of sulphur.

London Purple. Used for extermination of tobacco worm and horned caterpillar. Lb. 25c.

Persian Insect Powder, Excelsior Brand. Sure death to roaches, bed-bugs, ants, insects on flowers, plants and trees. Kills fleas on dogs and cats. Free from poison. It can be safely used for packing furs and woolen articles to protect from moths. When burned, the smoke kills mosquitoes and flies. Dust thoroughly in all cracks and crevices. 10c., 25c. and 40c. cans.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's. A destroyer of potato, tomato, egg plant, cabbage and turnip lice, bugs and worms. Used as a dust or in solution. Lb. 15c.

Paris Green. A poisonous insecticide in form of powder. When applied in dry form, use one part to one hundred parts of plaster or flour. In liquid form, from 120 to 300 gallons of water add one pound according to the purpose for which it is used. ¼ lb. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 30c. Prices on large lots on request.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. One of the best insecticides for flowers. Especially effective in exterminating the green fly on the Rose. 20c. per box.

Tobacco Dust. One of the best remedies for black and green aphis, fleas, beetles and other insects; destroys and prevents insects in the earth around the roots of plants. Dry. Lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 35c., 100 lbs. $3.50.

Whale-Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for plants, where insects or eggs affect bark. Will prevent worms crawling up trees if smeared around trunks. 15c. per 1-lb. box. Prices quoted on large quantities.

Pyrethrum Powder. Used in dust form and as a fumigator to smoke out insects. Lb. 40c.

Nitrate of Soda. Furnishes to young plants the most essential of all plant foods, nitrogen, in its most available (soluble) form. Its advantage over farmyard manure is that it acts much more quickly; for this reason, for high-priced, early crops, the use of Nitrate of Soda is essential for the best results. Try a crop, one portion with Nitrate of Soda and another portion without. Figure the difference in net results. Our customers who have once used it always come back the next season with an increased order. 5 lbs. 35c., 10 lbs. 60c., 25 lbs. $1.25, 100 lbs. $4.00. The market varies and prices are subject to change. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sterlingworth Plant Food. Takes the place of liquid manure. It starts the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These tablets are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious, and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food. Price, box 35c., postpaid.

Tree Sticky, for Tree Pests. 1 lb. 30c., 3 lbs. 85c., 10 lbs. $2.65, 20 lbs. $4.80. One pound of Tree Sticky will make a band 10 feet long—enough to properly band six ordinary trees.

ORCHARD SUPPLIES

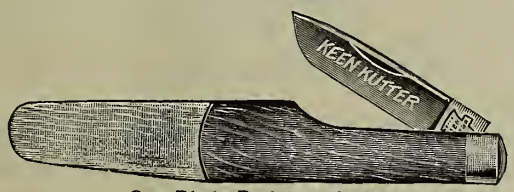
RAFFIA

A tying material used in budding, grafting, and in nursery and garden work. Best quality, 25c. per lb.

GRAFTING WAX

¼ lb. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 25c.

BUDDING KNIVES



One Blade Budding Knife

Fixed ivory blade for grafting; German silver bolster; brass lining; half polished blade.

No. K1431—5⅛ in. ebony handle. Price $1.00, postpaid.

2½-in. extra grade crucible steel blade, glazed finish, with tang extending half way into the handle, secured by two brass pins.

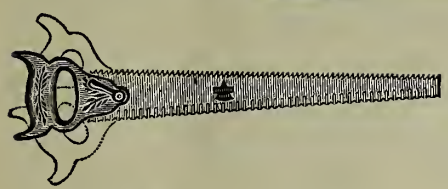
No. 3—3⅝ in. beechwood handle. 40c. postpaid.

No. K1235—4 in. ivory handle. Glazed finish blade. Price $1.00, postpaid.

PRUNING KNIFE

One large blade; glazed finish; steel bolster and lining.

No. K136—4 in. heavy ebony handle. Price $1.00, postpaid.



Reversible; double edge; tapering pattern. Lightning pattern teeth on one edge, for sawing soft wood; plain teeth on the other for hard wood; width at butt 2¾ in. Width at point ⅝ in.

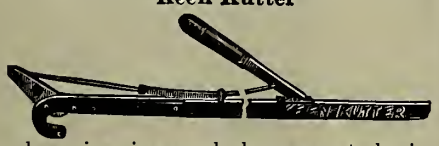
No. K100—Keen Kutter. 18 in. Highest grade crucible steel, polished and etched blade, with adjustable Cherrywood handle, carved and varnished, with nickel-plated screw and tightening lever. Price 85c., postpaid.

FLORIST'S KNIFE

Two large blades, 1 square grafting, 1 budding, half polished; steel bolsters; brass lining.

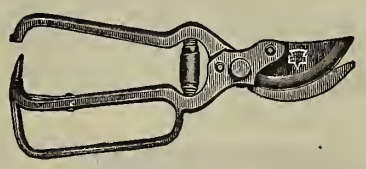
No. K028755—3⅝ in. Granadilla handle. Price 75c.

TREE PRUNERS
Keen Kutter



Select hardwood pole, natural finish; forged steel hook, painted red; riveted to handle; tempered crucible forged tool steel draw cutting blade 4¾ in. long, insuring ample leverage; steel wire drawing rod; steel lever handle, painted red, with hardwood grip; tang extends clear through hardwood grip and end is riveted to prevent from coming loose; clip that handle works in bolted to pole; length of lever handle 13 in. **Length over all, 8 ft.** Price $1.50.

KEEN KUTTER



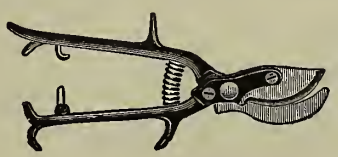
Extra finish heavy malleable iron frame, with closed bow grip, end catch and carefully ground hook; ratchet tightening nut; nickel plated steel nesting coil spring; highest grade crucible steel heavy straw color blade, riveted on, extra ground and sharpened. Length over all, 9 in.; blade 3 in. long; bow 4 in. long.

No. K 93—Black lacquered handles and bow, polished center and hook. Price 85c.

Oak Leaf

Malleable iron handles and hook, full polished; special crucible steel blade, tempered and full polished; polished steel bolt and nut; double brass flat springs; end catch for holding handles together.

No. E75—Oak leaf; 8½ in. long, with ratchet tightening nut and one extra blade. Price $1.50.



Japanned iron frame, with cutting hook, hand braces and catch; brass springs; polished 2½-in. steel blade, riveted on.

No. B14—Bay State. Connecticut pattern, cast iron, with coil spring; length over all, 9 in. Handles 4½ in. long. Price 35c., postpaid.

Wilkinson's Pattern

Straight notched forged steel blades and offset shanks, with heavy steel hinge, bolt and nut; hardwood varnished handles, with steel ferrules. Length of handles 10½ in. Price $1.50, postpaid.

LITTLE GIANT SPRAY PUMP

The most powerful barrel pump on the market. The large, steel air-chamber makes it possible for the operator to maintain high pressure and continue spraying, for some time after pump has stopped. Other big features are: rotary agitator, porcelain-lined cylinder, hard brass ball-valves, reversible and interchangeable seats, no stuffing-boxes, gland or outside packings.

Equipped as follows, mounted on barrel: 1 25-ft. lead 5-ply spray hose; 1 bean angle nozzle; 1 cut-off at barrel, 1 8-ft. iron extension rod; 1 cut-off at end of hose. Price $22.50.

Fitted double with double shutoff at barrel: 2 leads of hose; 2 cut-offs; 2 nozzles; 2 extension rods. Price $30.00.

Parts for above pump carried in stock at all times.

ANGLE MIST NOZZLE NO 391

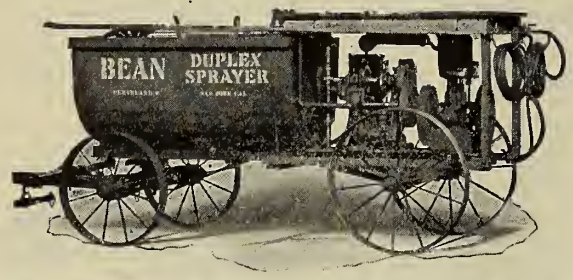
The best all-around nozzle for spraying plants and trees. Especially adapted to spraying citrus trees for white fly and scale insects because it makes it easy to reach the underside of the leaves. Price 75c., postpaid.

ORCHARD SUPPLIES—Continued

ORANGE CLIPPERS

Extra quality crucible steel, tempered blade; slightly curved, glazed finished; black Japanned handles and ring; brass coil spring; steel bolt; length over all, 7¼ in. Price 75c., postpaid.

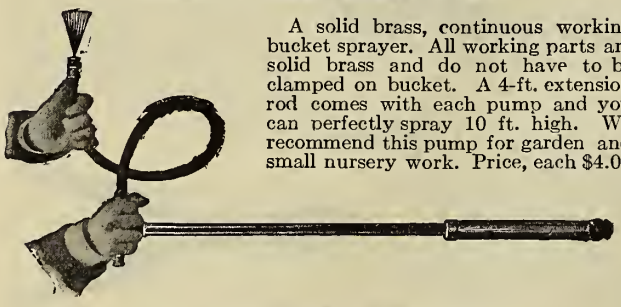
DUPLEX POWER SPRAYER



This power outfit will give complete satisfaction in any grove or orchard. It is of such capacity that it will maintain 200 lbs. pressure on two leads of hose, or 175 lbs. on four leads of hose. Porcelain lined cylinder. Bell metal working parts. Best pressure regulation on market. 1½ or 2 H. P. engine. 150 or 200 gallon tank.

Write for prices, equipment, etc.

JUNIOR BUCKET SPRAY PUMP



A solid brass, continuous working bucket sprayer. All working parts are solid brass and do not have to be clamped on bucket. A 4-ft. extension rod comes with each pump and you can perfectly spray 10 ft. high. We recommend this pump for garden and small nursery work. Price, each $4.00

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Improved Lady Thompson. For shipping and home market this is really one of the best and most profitable berries. It is early to ripen. Makes a large-sized berry and is very productive. Is robust and vigorous growing, and will stand adverse conditions both of weather and cultivation better than any other kind. At the same time it gives the very best returns from high manuring and good cultivation. It has, beyond all question, proven itself entitled to the name of "The Standard Early Market Berry." Doz. 20c., 100 50c., 1000 $4.00.

Klondyke. The true Klondyke has proved to be one of the most valuable Southern berries in cultivation. When fully ripe it is of excellent table quality, having a decided flavor, aroma and character of its own. The Klondyke berry grows on a long stem, or, rather the heavy-laden bunches of them do. This keeps the berry clear of the ground, causing them to require less mulching than most other kinds. This is also a safeguard against frost. It is a plant of remarkably vigorous growth and of enormous productiveness. Doz. 20c., 100 50c., 1000 $4.00.

Strawberry Plants to be had during November.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA SEED

To grow stocks on which you bud the Satsuma Orange.

We have fresh, home-grown seed. Price $1.00 lb., postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

Plant from September to February. You will get better results if you plant early in Fall or as soon as you can obtain seed. This is a hardy plant so there is little danger from frost or light freezes.

When you spray, first know that you are using the best and most effective material.

VAN ANTWERP'S IMPROVED
SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE

will satisfactorily control San Jose and all other scales attacking Apples, Peaches, Plums and Pears, when used at the rate of one gallon to twenty gallons of water.

For the control of the White Fly on Satsuma Oranges and other Citrus Fruits use at the rate of one to eighty gallons in Summer, one to sixty gallons in Winter.

Price, ½ gal. 60c., 1 gal. $1.00, 5 gals. @ 85c., 10 gals. @ 75c., ½ bbl. @ 60c., 1 bbl. @ 50c.

Remember, if you do not spray the orchard or tree cannot be expected to pay.

CORONA DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD

will positively control all bugs, worms and chewing insects that trouble you in your garden or field; is the most effective insecticide known for controlling the Potato Bug.

Just dust on the plants or spray by directions. Perfectly harmless to handle and one application usually does the work.

Don't let the bugs destroy your Flowers or Vegetables.

Price, 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. or more, 30c. per lb. F. O. B. Mobile.

VAN ANTWERP'S
"GETS-A-FLY"

The Animal's Friend—It Gets the Fly

Keeps Flies, Warbles, Buffalo Gnats, Ticks and Vermin off all Horses, Cows, Mules and Hogs and all live stock. Increases the supply of milk by preventing the annoyance to cattle from insect pests.

Gets-A-Fly is an insecticide germicide, antiseptic and disinfectant, being a liquid compound absolutely harmless to man or beast. It is exceedingly obnoxious to flies and other insect pests, yet not objectionable to man. It heals sores without much scab. Kills lice and mites in poultry houses. A small amount invested in Gets-A-Fly brings big returns.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

The following list of Flowers Seeds contains a few varieties which are desirable and which will do well around the Gulf section. We have selected them and will put them up in packages ourselves, so that our customers who are interested in the culture of flowers can obtain better results for their labor. Some varieties which are biennials in Europe or the North, flower here the first season; if they do not, they generally do not flower at all, as they are usually destroyed by the continued long heat of our Summers. Some grow quicker and attain greater perfection than in a more northern latitude. The secret of success in growing flowers is to pulverize the soil fine, and light enough so that it will not bake after a rain; mark rich with well-rotted manure, as flowers thrive better in very rich earth. Should the soil be heavy, mix with sand to make light, so that it may be easily rubbed to a powder. Soils that are heavy will retain too much water and will sour.

Sowing the Seed. Sow either broadcast or in drills, as desired.

Covering. A good general rule is to cover two or three times the size of the seed; press the soil firmly. Small seed cannot come up if covered too deep.

Watering. Seeds and small plants are better watered with fine spray; a regular bulb, plant and flower sprinkler is best, as it will not pack the soil or break the small and tender plants. During the period when growth is most rapid, the plants require copious supplies of water to reduce the food to an assimilable condition, and particular pains should be taken to keep the soil supplied with requisite amount of moisture to effect this purpose without causing any sogginess; to do this you must have good drainage.

Pretty Effects in Flower-Beds. Care should be taken in transplanting or sowing if you wish to have a pretty and effective flower garden. In bedding the flowers, be careful to place the dwarf plants on the edges, and the taller varieties in the center, of a four-sided bed, or against the fence, if your bed is in this position.

Annuals attain full growth from seed, flower and die in one year.

Biennials grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next; though if sown early some varieties bloom here the first season.

Perennials last for several years, blooming annually after the first season. Planted early in our latitude, some varieties will bloom the first season.

AGERATUM

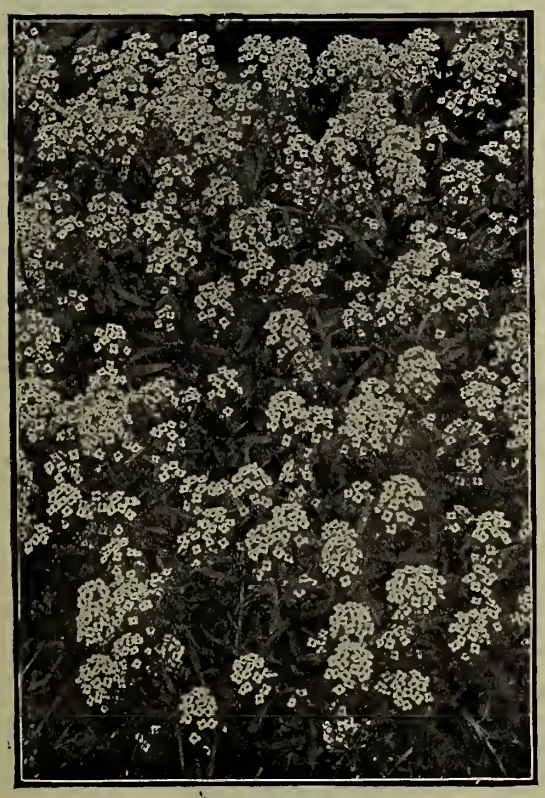
Mexicanum. Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole Summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in Summer and as pot-plants in Winter. H. A. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

AMARANTHUS

Highly ornamental. We offer a splendid mixture of all varieties; some have handsome foliage, others beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. Transplant 2 ft. apart. H. H. A. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

ANTIRRHINUM, or SNAPDRAGON

A hardy perennial, blooming first season if planted early. Undoubtedly one of the best cut-flowers, and makes one of the most showy and brilliant border plants. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.



Sweet Alyssum

ALYSSUM

One of our finest hardy plants for beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Sow early for a continuous bloom through the Summer; cut away the faded blooms and others will come.

Sweet. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Saxatile. Brilliant golden yellow; showy; for permanent borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height 9 inches. H. P. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. H. A. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. A very graceful, attractive, fern-like plant, perfectly adapted for either pot culture or hanging basket. The dainty sprays, when the plant is well cared for, attain a length of from 2 to 3 feet. Also useful for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosus Nanus. This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. $1.00 per 100 seeds, pkt. 10c.

ASTERS

This grand old Fall favorite of our grandmothers' gardens still continues to beautify our gardens. By gradual selection this plant now blooms from early Summer until frost and its usefulness as a cut-flower is unlimited. Sow either in the open ground in May, March or April in coldframe, spent hotbeds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about ¼ in. of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 in. apart in deeply dug, well prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Unslacked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

Giant Branching Asters. Beautiful Asters for cut-flowers. Quite different in several respects from any Aster known. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. The flowers are very large, very double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors clear and handsome. **White, Flesh Pink, Rose Pink, Crimson, Lavender, Purple.** ⅛ oz. 25c., pkt. 10c. **All colors mixed.** ⅛ oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Peony-Flowered Perfection. Bears large, perfectly formed, brilliantly colored flowers, with petals curving upward and inward. Very double; 3 to 4 inches across; shaped like a Peony. **Pure White.** Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 35c. **All colors mixed.** Pkt. 5c., ¼ oz. 30c.

Japanese Giant. Entirely distinct from all other Asters. The flowers are of immense size, measuring from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with long petals curiously twisted. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 5c., ⅛ oz. 35c.

Comet Asters. Handsome and distinct. The flowers are of immense size, often 5 to 6 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. **Pure White.** Pkt. 10c., ¼ oz. 35c. **All colors mixed.** Pkt. 5c., ¼ oz. 30c.

China Asters. General favorites on account of their free blooming qualities. Flowers large, brilliant and of many beautiful colors. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 25c., oz. 40c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

BALSAM

(Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not)

Balsams have been so greatly improved by cultivation, proper care and good seed, that a single flower is now the exception rather than the rule. The plants are tender and should be started in boxes; the plants prefer a rich, moist, or even wet sandy loam, and must not suffer for moisture. Good results are obtained by pinching off all the secondary and weak branches. The seed is large and germinates quickly. Sow Balsams from February until August. During dry weather they require plenty of water.

Double Camellia-flowered. Extra-fine mixed, as double as a Camellia, which it resembles; white, blotched with various colors. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

BALSAM APPLE

Vine same as Balsam Pear, but fruit is small and round. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM PEAR, or MOMORDICA

A curious annual climber with yellow blossoms and gracefully cut foliage. Used as a shade vine on trellises. The fruit, its chief curiosity, is pear-shaped and has a warty skin. Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE

Otherwise known as Love-in-a-Mist. A fast-growing annual climber, having small, white blossoms followed by seed-vessels which resemble baloons, hence its name. Flourishes best in a light soil and sunny exposure. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIA

Rex. Has large, handsome leaves with markings of green and gold, red and bronze; very desirable on account of its beautiful coloring and rich growth. Requires shady location and moist soil. Grown extensively as an ornamental house plant. Pkt. 25c.

Vernon. Compact grower, with glossy green leaves, edged with bronze. The blossoms, of a brilliant, rich scarlet, are borne abundantly. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

Is one of those beautiful little plants which, both on account of its fern-like foliage and handsome flowers, should be generally cultivated. It is a free-flowering dwarf plant, height 6 inches, effective for edgings, beds or rustic baskets. In cut-flowers there is always a place for it. In mixed colors from dark blue to white. Plant from October until Spring. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

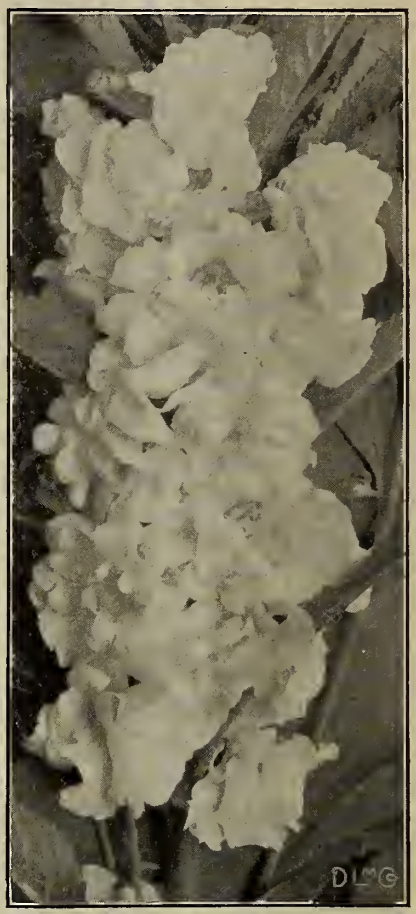
COREOPSIS, or CALLIOPSIS

A very showy plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If seed-pods are removed as soon as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER

A beautiful climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings partly spread. The plant has a fine, luxuriant, rambling character; will run 20 feet high. The flowers will be more brilliant and numerous if planted in light, moderately rich soil. Tender annual climber. Plant from March. Pkt. 5c.

Cockscomb



Balsam

CANDYTUFT

A most highly prized annual, especially used for cutting. It is best to sow the seeds where the plants are to bloom, thinning out to about 6 inches apart. Give rich soil and plenty of water. Pkts. 5c., and 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

A most easily grown and attractive garden plant, with large, beautifully shaped blossoms. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CANNAS

One of the finest bedding plants for the American soil. It has a most tropical appearance with its broad green leaves and large spikes of brilliant flowers. If potted in the Fall it will make a most satisfactory house plant, blooming all Winter. The seed should be soaked several hours in warm water before planting. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION

A general favorite for its delicious clover fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomer in the garden and almost indispensable for Winter flowering. To extend the life of the plant, keep the blooms picked off. Height from 1 to 2 feet. Extra choice double mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus Zanzibariensis)

Annual. Majestic plants, growing 10 to 15 feet high, with leaves measuring about 30 inches across, and range in different plants from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark red stems. Of very thick growth in rich soil, and an elegant plant for the lawn. Mixed, pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

Cosmos

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The beauty of these royal flowers of the Orient is well known. They grow easily from seed and flower freely during Summer and Fall months. The foliage is a rich dark green, finely cut and quite ornamental. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches high. **Double Coronarium, Mixed,** pkt. 10c. **Double Coronarium, White,** pkt. 10c.

COBAEA

A handsome, very rapid-growing annual climber; hardy, and, under favorable circumstances, will attain the great height of from 20 to 30 feet in a single season. Has most attractive, large, bell-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

COCKSCOMB, or PRINCE'S FEATHER

An old-time garden flower of great popularity, furnishing the gayest possible decoration; retains its brilliant coloring long after being cut; commonly grown out of doors. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

COLUMBINE

An early-flowering, hardy and very attractive perennial, greatly admired on account of its peculiarly shaped blossoms and great variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS

A very showy annual, quite hardy and rapid-growing, forming bush-like plants 5 to 8 feet high and covered with large, single dahlia-like flowers. Being a native of Mexico, it is well adapted to the Gulf climate and will bloom here almost the entire Summer, but principally in the Fall and early Winter. The variety most suitable for our climate is **Cosmos bipinnata,** in various shades and colors. Although not a novelty, this species of plant has become quite a favorite. Particularly fine for cutting and house decoration. Can be planted out as early as April. **Giant Pink,** pkt. 5c., oz. 35c. **Giant White,** pkt. 5c., oz. 35c. **Giant Crimson,** pkt. 5c., oz. 35c. **Mixed,** pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms, which, in the bright sunshine, present a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of the gallery, tree or stake, and trained properly, there is nothing prettier. For best results, sow the seed thickly, so as to make a thick growth. Sow in April. Will climb 10 to 15 feet. **White,** pkt. 5c., oz. 20c. **Mixed,** pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

DAHLIAS

These grand Autumn flowers can be as easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season, as when grown from the roots. They should be sown early in the house to secure early blooming. When not convenient to plant under glass, sow as soon as it is warm enough. **Double mixed,** pkt. 10c.

DAISY

Well-known little favorites, especially valuable for edging and borders, for early Spring flowers. Sow early in hotbeds or boxes, and when large enough, transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded place, and cover in cold weather with a little straw. Set the plants 6 inches apart. Flowers are most abundant in Spring. Cover seeds about one-sixteenth of an inch. Tender perennial; grows 6 inches high. Not all plants will come double from seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. **Double Mixed,** pkt. 5c.

FEVERFEW

A hardy annual, bushy in shape and bears clusters of white, button-like blossoms which are very useful for cutting; desirable for both bedding and pot culture. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Hardy annual. A very showy plant; old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful on that account. The French call it Belle de Nuit—Beauty of the Night. Plants require about 4 feet of space. The flowers, of many varied colors, are produced in great profusion. Will grow in any common garden soil from seed sown in open ground. Grows 2 feet high. **White,** pkt. 5c., oz. 25c. **Variegated,** pkt. 5c., oz. 30c. **Mixed,** pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

An old-fashioned but ever-popular flower, with its delicate blue blossoms; does best if planted in a shady, moist location. Blooms the first year if sown in the early Spring. Those desiring Spring blossoms should sow the seed in the Fall. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA

Very attractive for house or garden blooming; has handsome, bell-shaped flowers in great varieties of rich colors. We recommend it as a pot-plant. **Fine Mixed,** pkt. 25c.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

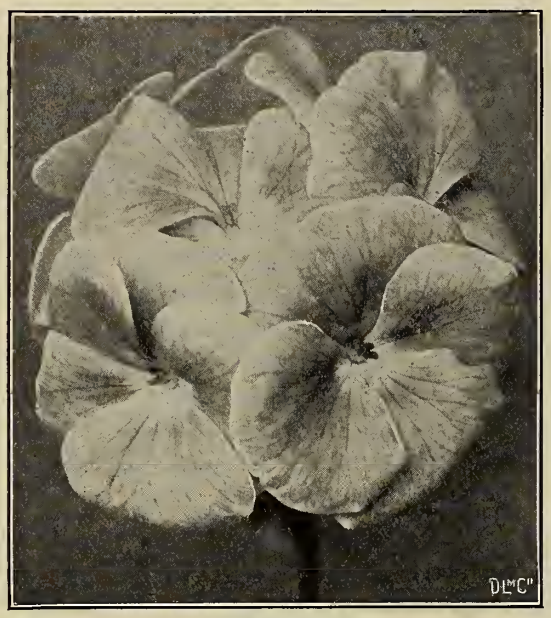
Desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. They grow from 20 to 30 feet. The flowers of some are very beautiful and striking. The full-grown Gourds may be used as dippers, bowls or sugar-troughs, while the small ones make good toys for the children. **Fine mixture,** pkt. 5c.

Dish Rag, or Luffa. The inside fibre of this Gourd makes an excellent dish-cloth; it is always sweet and clean as long as any of it is left. Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Nest-Egg. Resembling in size, shape and color a hen's egg. Makes good nest eggs, as they are not affected by the condition of the weather. Pkt. 5c.

Gloxinia

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Geranium

GERANIUMS

To grow this plant successfully from seed, the seed should be sown very early in the house, using a light, sandy soil. Transplant into small pots, and set out in the garden as soon as it is warm enough. The principal attraction in growing Geraniums from the seed is that you get such a variety, and with it often some that are entirely new. **Splendid mixed,** pkt. 5c. **Zonale Varieties,** pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

In its present state of cultivation, the Hollyhock is very unlike its parent of old times; it ranks with all the new favorites. No plant is more useful for a background to a flower-garden. The flowers are as double as a Rose, in colors from pure white, red and purple to a deep yellow. Sow in light soil, cover seed ¼ inch deep. **Double choice mixed,** pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN

Also called Climbing Dolichos, or Japanese Wistaria Bean. A very pretty climbing vine. All kinds mixed, pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT

Fine for rockwork, hanging-baskets, etc. Foliage thick, flowers frosted and waxlike. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

Bedding Queen. The most remarkable of the dwarf Lobelias, forming handsome little bushes which are entirely covered with large flowers of the deepest purple, contrasting most charmingly with the pure white eye. A late bloomer. The very best Lobelia for beds, borders or pots. Pkt. 10c.

White Gem. A good sort for ribbon and carpet bedding; also for pots. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens. A half-hardy herbaceous plant, producing large, intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR

Hardy annual. Called Larkspur because of the fancied resemblance of the form of the flower to the spur of a lark. Well-known annuals of great beauty and noted for the richness of their colors. Sow the seed in open ground in the Fall or very early in the Spring, cover seed about one-eighth inch deep; grows 1½ feet high.

Double Emperor Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MOONFLOWER, or EVENING-GLORY

A vine of rapid growth, with beautiful white flowers which open in the evening. Grows about 30 feet high. Plant from February to June. A very rapid grower.

White Seed. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Form very attractive beds, either alone or together with other plants, and if placed here and there in the mixed border, the effect is both odd and beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

These are most useful for Winter bouquets; enormous quantities of them are grown annually in Germany and exported to the United States, where they are made up into bouquets with Everlasting Flowers. They are easily grown in any soil. Pkt. 5c.

Pampas Grass. Pkt. 5c.

Pennisetum longistylum. An Abyssinian Grass, with long, feathery, bearded bristles. Effectively used to border Canna beds at the St. Louis World's Fair. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 20c.

Pennisetum Ruppelianum. Belongs to same family as preceding, but the spikes are longer and more graceful. An annual in the Northern states and seeds should be sown each year. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Among fragrant flowers, the Heliotrope is one of the sweetest. It is a fine pot-plant for Summer blooming, is well adapted for bedding and can be made to produce through the Winter if proper care is given it. Easily grown and produces flowers in all shades of blue and also white. For bouquets no flowers are finer, they are so dainty. **Fine mixed,** pkt. 5c.

Double Hollyhock

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

MARIGOLD

Well-known garden favorite of quick growth and free-flowering habit. No flower-garden seems complete without this old-fashioned flower. Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the Spring after danger of frost is over.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known annual producing dense, semi-globular spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. Hardy grower, height 1 foot.

Parsons' White. Pkt. 5c. **Mixed,** many sorts, pkt. 5c.

MORNING-GLORY

Hardy annual. Handsome, showy climber, of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, gallery, windows, or old stumps, without care. If support be given the vines, they will soon cover any unsightly place. Will grow in almost any soil. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning, and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Sow seed out in early March, or earlier if possible. Grows 10 feet high.

White.....Pkt. 5c.
Blue.....Pkt. 5c.
Crimson.....Pkt. 5c.
Striped.....Pkt. 5c.
Giant Japanese Mixed Pkt. 5c.
Mixed.....Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette

NASTURTIUMS

The Nasturtium is, undoubtedly, one of the most popular of all the garden annuals, and is so well known that any lengthy description of the flower or plant would be superfluous. While the Nasturtium is to be found in almost every garden, few people fully realize its wide range of colors as the mixture usually planted contains only three or four of the more common varieties. Indeed, of all the Nasturtiums planted, it is safe to say 75 per cent. of the flowers are of the yellow or orange shades, but there are great possibilities for beautiful garden effects in the use of the scarlets, crimsons and browns—a mass of one color is always more effective than a mixture of colors.

The Nasturtium is admirably adapted to profuse and beautiful effects in schemes of planting. It may be used in hanging baskets, vases, on the trellises, among shrubbery, on walls, in beds, and in borders. Moreover, there is always an abundance of flowers and the beautiful leaves are always clean and free from insects.

Cultivation in House. The tall Nasturtium is a very showy and useful plant to grow in the greenhouse in the Winter. Give it a sunny situation and a wealth of beautiful flowers will be produced from which daily pickings may be made. Sow the seeds in July or August in 2-inch pots, and as the plants grow shift them gradually until they are in 6-inch pots. Train the vines to the posts or rafters of the house. Very pretty effects can be had by growing six or seven plants in a large pot and training the vines over a frame. Nasturtiums thrive equally well in boxes, and in this way they succeed admirably when grown in a living-room window.

Cultivation in Garden. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum bloom is produced in thin soils—in soils too rich, leaves predominate—and for this reason the Nasturtium is especially serviceable for sections of the garden in which no other plants will thrive. Plant the seeds about an inch deep and thin the seedlings to stand not less than six inches apart—crowding is the one great cause of yellow foliage, and if too thick in wet weather the plants are apt to rot off at the ground. In soils too rich, leaves will be produced at the expense of the flowers. The rows for the dwarf, or bedding sorts, should not be less than a foot apart, and for tall varieties not less than four feet apart.

Nasturtiums

DWARF NASTURTIUM

Dwarf Nasturtiums are most admirably adapted to beds and borders. Our Special Choice Mixture of the dwarf variety will give a larger variety of colors in even proportions than any other mixture, having the richest and most varied combinations of colors ever produced, showing odd colors heretofore unknown among flowers. The dwarf plants can also be grown in pots or hanging baskets, and are very ornamental. Dwarf special mixed, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. $1.00.

TALL, or TRAILING NASTURTIUM

Half-hardy annual. This is a marked improvement over the common running variety, in that the flowers are of better form and larger, while the range of brilliant colors is much wider. It is a rapid grower, admirably adapted for trellis and rustic work, and for window decoration and conservatory in Winter. Grows 5 to 16 feet. Tall special mixed, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. $1.25.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Pansies

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

This plant attains a height of about 2 feet and produces an abundance of large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. If taken up in the Fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom all Winter. Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA—"LOVE-IN-A-MIST"

This peculiar plant is also known as Lady-in-the-Green, and also as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the abundance of foliage. The plant and flowers are both handsome.

Hardy Annual. Pkt. 5c.

OXALIS

Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging-baskets, rockwork or edgings. H. H. P. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER

A most interesting creeper or climber, with singularly beautiful and odd flowers. A splendid flower for the window-box.

Southern Beauty. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia

PANSY

Hardy biennial. The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all plants. These lovely flowers are favorites with all not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom. The plants should always be planted in a cool, partially shaded place; ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. Transplant when an inch high. Grows 4 inches high. Sow from August until March, or in open ground later in the Spring.

Trimardeau Large-flowering Choice Mixed. A beautiful and distinct class, producing magnificent large flowers of the richest and most varied shades and colors. Pkt. 10c., ⅛ oz. 35c., oz. $1.25.

Royal Giant Extra Choice Mixed. A magnificent mixture, excellent in an endless variety of rich colors; from all the separate colors of the Giant Pansies and several special strains which cannot be had in any other way. Pkt. 15c., ⅛ oz. 60c., oz. $4.00.

Regal Mixture (Ne Plus Ultra Mixture). We emphatically believe this mixture of Pansies to be the highest attainment of this flower in existence. It is absolutely unrivaled in range of magnificent colors and sizes, containing the fancy selection of the best Pansy specialists' collections, also the separate colors and strains of the best flowers in cultivation. Pkt. 25c., ⅛ oz. $1.75.

Ordinary Mixed. Sure to please. Pkt. 5c.
Giant Pansy. Separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA

For outdoor decoration, few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness, as is well known to every lover of flowers. It commences flowering early and continues throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a rich soil and a sunny position. Sow from January to May.

Single-flowered. Pkt. 5c.
Double-flowered, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
Large-flowering, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

PHLOX

One of the best and most popular annuals in cultivation. Their various colors and length of flowering, with easy culture, make them favorites with everyone. They will grow in poor soil; but in order to develop to their highest perfection must have rich soil and must be given room. Grows 1 foot high. Plant from December until April.

Drummondi alba. Large-flowering, pure white. Pkt. 5c.
Drummond's Special Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Star of Quedlinburg (Star Phlox). **Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PINK

Hardy perennial. This is one of the best and most useful flowering plants, unsurpassed in brilliancy and effect, either in beds, masses or borders; they bloom freely. Sow seed from November till April. Set plants from 8 to 10 inches apart. If sown early, will flower the first season. Cover seed one-eighth inch deep. Special mixed, pkt. 5c.

POPPY

Hardy annual. Sow the seed where the flowers are to bloom and cover nghtly; if planted too deep, the seed will not germinate and some of the varieties will not bear transplanting. To insure a continuous bloom during a long season, the flowers should be cut regularly and no seed-pods allowed to form. May be sown in this latitude from October until March. Grows 2 feet high.

Shirley. This magnificent strain produces single flowers of the most charmingly delicate shades of colors imaginable, ranging from pure white through the pinks, reds and scarlets to the deepest crimson, the darker shades frequently being margined with white. Mixed, all colors, pkt. 5c.

Carnation. Double Mixed. Large, showy, double flowers of various colors. A bed of Double Carnation Poppies makes a grand show when in full bloom in the sunshine. Pkt. 5c.

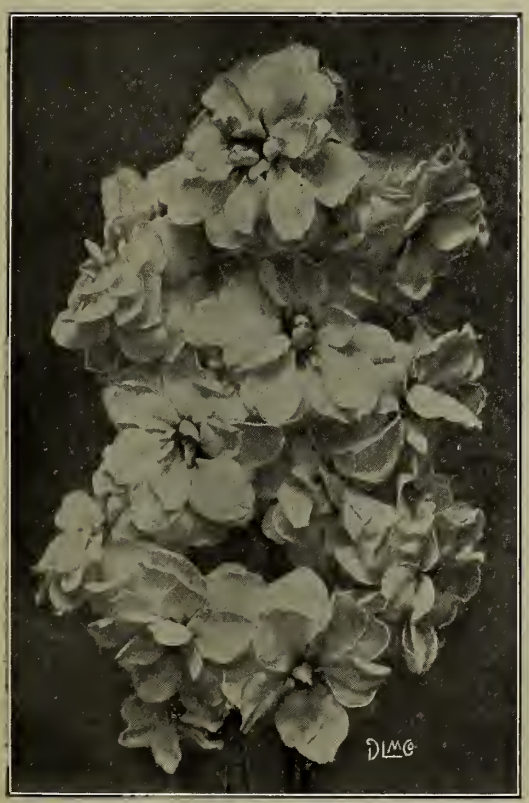
PORTULACA

A small plant of great beauty and of easiest culture. Does best in a well-exposed situation where it has plenty of sun. The flowers are of various colors, from white to bright scarlet and crimson. They are good for edging, vases or pots; or, where large plants are kept in tubs, the surface can be filled with this neat little genus of plants. Grows 6 inches high. Can be planted from February until August.

Fine Mixed, Single. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed, Double. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Poppy



White Stock

PRIMROSE, CHINESE

The fine, large flowers stand in pyramids arranged on short flower-stems; blossoms of every shade and color. Pkt. 5c.

Double Fringed. Large, showy and beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS, SEE CASTOR BEAN

SALVIA

Splendens. Scarlet Salvia, or Flowering Sage. A very ornamental plant, producing an abundance of long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A pot or greenhouse plant, but which can be grown as an annual, as it flowers freely from seed the first year. Sow seed from February to April. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

STOCK

Double German Ten Weeks. These favorite Summer flowers are excellent for bedding out and afford fine bloom for cutting. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Double German Ten Weeks, Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER

Large Russian. This variety forms very strong, heavy stems about 6 feet high, and produces single flowers which often measure 18 to 20 inches across. The seed can be used for chicken feed. Pkt. 5c.

Perkeo. Dwarf variety, with golden dark-eyed flower; grows only 12 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

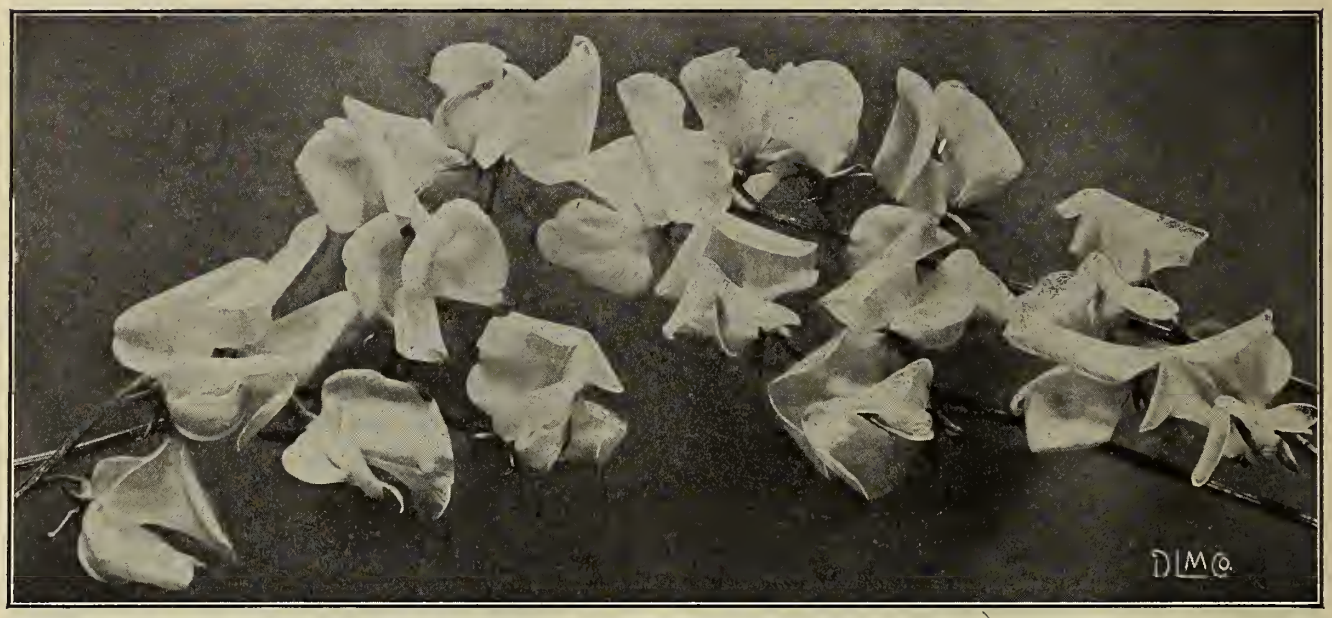
The Sweet William is unsurpassed for beautiful effect in the garden. These are an improvement on the old sorts in variety of colors and size of flowers; some of the flowers are often as large as a quarter.

Single Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Fine Mixed Pkt. 10c.

For Flowering Bulbs, see pages 43-45

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



SWEET PEAS

Culture.—Early in February make a trench 3 to 4 inches deep in rich, mellow soil, covering the seed about 2 inches, and two or three times during the season bank the soil against the roots. The white-seeded kinds are tenderer than the black-seeded, and should not be planted too early. They may also be planted in October, November and December, planting 4 to 6 inches deep; give slight protection, and they will become well rooted and grow off at the first opening of Spring and produce an abundance of bloom earlier and for a longer season than Spring plantings.

Don't gather the blooms grudgingly—the more you cut them the better and longer they will bloom.

Van Antwerp's Superb Mixture. This mixture contains the cream of the new and standard sorts. It is made up entirely of separate named varieties, carefully proportioned as to its composition, and we can safely say that it is the best mixture in existence. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

KOCHIA, or "BURNING BUSH"

(Kochia Trichophylla) 1 Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful trailing plant for lawn vases and hanging-baskets. Flowers flaring, trumpet shaped. Mixed, all colors, pkt. 10c.

JAPAN FERN BALL

Soak well in warm water and keep in dark for ten days, then bring to light. 50c. each; if by mail, add 10c.

SEE OUR

Special Collection Offers

Vegetable or Flower Seeds

ON PAGE 4

VERBENA

The Verbena has been wonderfully improved during the past fifty years in form and size of flowers. For masses in beds on the lawn, no plant excels it. It has always been a favorite. Can be grown from cuttings, but seedlings are more vigorous and produce more flowers. Half-hardy perennial trailer, which has gained much popularity through treatment as an annual.

Mammoth Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Giant Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

WALL FLOWER

An old favorite garden flower; should be better known. The large, massive spikes are very conspicuous in beds and borders. They have a particularly sweet odor which should win them favor. They last long as cut flowers and are easily grown.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

This is the quickest growing climber known; it will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by ornamental and prickly seed-pods. For covering unsightly buildings and fences, or training on trellises or gallery, no annual vine is more chaste. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA (Old Maid)

No flowers are easier grown from seed in open ground, and they are beautiful in the garden when planted in groups or masses. They bloom during the entire Summer. They have been improved upon so much that they might easily be mistaken for dwarf Dahlias. The colors run through all shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, to pure white.

Double Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

No. 1 Special offer of flower seeds, 10 different varieties. Our Selection, 25c.

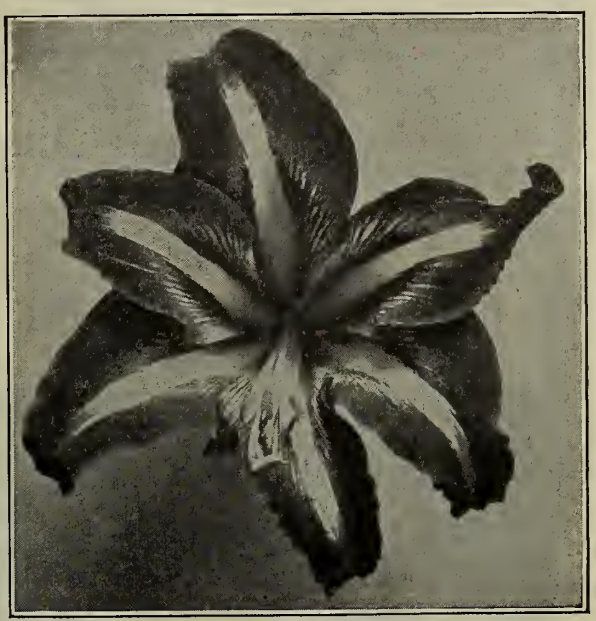
SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

It is a well-known fact that many of the most attractive Summer flowers are those from bulbs or roots and those which have proved the best for the South are Tuberoses, Gladioli, Dahlias, and Cannas, and you should not fail to add a few bulbs to your collection of flowers.

AMARYLLIS

Johnsoni. The old favorite and almost too well-known to need description. The immense trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 8 inches across, are borne on strong, fleshy flower-spikes and are of rich deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad, white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Large bulbs, 35c. each.

Formosissima. One of the finest of the Amaryllis family, having beautiful, dark scarlet flowers, strangely marked. If planted outdoors after danger of frost is over it will flower during the Summer and can then be lifted in early Fall and carried over the Winter like the Gladiolus. Large bulbs, 10c. each, 25c. for 3, 90c. per doz.



Amaryllis Johnsoni

APIOS TUBEROSA

A beautiful hardy climber that deserves to be more popular. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, vine and foliage resembling a small Wistaria, flowers are deep purple and have a strong fragrance. 10c. for 2, 20c. for 5, 45c. per doz, $2.50 per 100.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA

They make a brilliant show all Summer, bedded out in rich well-drained soil, preferring a position where they will be protected from the direct rays of the sun during the hottest part of the day. They also make handsome pot-plants for the conservatory or window-garden. We supply them in both single and double sorts.

Single Mixed Colors. 5c. each, 18c. for 4, 50c. per doz., $3.75 per 100.

Double Mixed Colors. 10c. each, 35c. for 4, $1.00 per doz., $7.00 per 100.

CALLA LILY

White. One of the easiest bulbs to grow, and gives excellent results with very little care or attention. Medium-sized bulbs, 15c. each, 3 for 40c. (postpaid), $1.25 per doz.

Spotted-leaf. Similiar to the well-known White Calla, but having its dark, glossy rich green foliage marked and dotted with numerous white spots. The flowers are pure white, with dark throat. 10c. each, $1.00 per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Elephant's Ear. One of the most effective and easily grown plants for the lawn or flower-border. Will thrive in any ordinary garden soil, but to get the best results, plant in a rich soil and give plenty of water. With such treatment, a select-sized bulb will make a plant about 5 feet high, with leaves 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. First size bulbs, 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, 10c. each, 25c. for 3, 85c. per doz., $5.00 per 100; postage 5c. each, extra.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM

These have grown very rapidly in popular favor for the decorating of the conservatory, greenhouse and window-boxes; also for planting out-of-doors when the ground has become warm, in partly shaded, sheltered borders, in well-enriched, light soil, while for exhibition plants during the Summer and Fall months nothing can equal their beauty. 20c. each, $2.25 per doz.

Dahlia

CINNAMON VINE

Well-known, hardy climber; quick grower, with beautiful glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. Vines will run 25 or 40 feet in one season; good roots. 5c. each, 25c. for 6, 40c. per doz;. extra-large roots, 10c. each, 25c. for 3, $1.00 per doz.

DAHLIAS

An old favorite. Flowers symmetrical and perfect, long-stemmed and excellent to cut. The range of colors is large and varied—double pink, scarlet, white, yellow, red and purple. 20c. each, 50c. for 3.

Try a Few of These Bulbs and Be Pleased

Prices on single Bulbs include postage paid by us; the dozen rates at purchaser's expense. This applies to all Bulbs, unless otherwise stated.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS—Continued

CANNAS

King Humbert. King of all Cannas. Giant-flowered, orange-scarlet, bronze leaf. This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past three years. Of all the wonderful flowering and foliage plants introduced, this one takes the lead for size, color and habit. It is a cross between the Orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both, the large flowers of one with the free-blooming character of the other; the handsome, leathery foliage with a strong, noble habit. It has the broadest leaves. It is so distinctly in advance of any other Canna that the demand for and use of it must be universal. Be sure to order this one. 15c. each.

Red, Pink, Yellow and White. 15c. each.

GLADIOLUS, or JACOB'S LADDER

Beautiful Summer-flowering bulbs, easily cultivated. They well repay all care of them, as they are invaluable for cutting, the flowers lasting in water for days. Color scarlet and red, white, light pink, and rose. 5c. each.

GLOXINIA

Mixed Colors. 10c. each.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

5c. each.

Lilium speciosum rubrum

LILIES

Easily grown and require little care. They do best in light, well-drained soil and prefer a partial shade.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The grandest hardy Lily; white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal. 20c. each.

Speciosum rubrum. White, shaded rose, spotted deep red. 25c. each.

Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, with black spots, 4 to 5 feet. 15c. each.

MADEIRA, or MIGNONETTE VINE

Tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. A very rapid grower. From a few tubers planted in front of a gallery, you obtain a beautiful and graceful shade vine. 5c. each.

TUBEROSES

One of the most fragrant and beautiful of the Summer-flowering bulbs. They can be grown in the house during the Winter months. They are very ornamental, particularly while in bloom.

Dwarf Pearl. First-size bulbs, 5c. each, 40c. per doz.

Cannas

JACK-AND-THE-BEAN-STALK VINE

(Pueraria Thunbergiana, or Kudzu Vine)

The most remarkable, rapid-growing, hardy perennial extant. In rich soil, will grow 70 feet in one season. Three months of its growth will equal five years of most vines. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like lima bean; color dark green. Texture, soft and wooly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., we know nothing its equal. 1-year-old size, 40c. each, $1.00 for 3, $3.50 per doz., prepaid; 2-year-old size, 75c. each, $2.00 for 3, $7.50 per doz. by express.

Lilium Harrisii

AUTUMN-FLOWERING BULBS

Everyone who enjoys flowers and their fragrance should plant flowering bulbs as early as can be procured, some varieties arriving in September and others in October and November. Below can be found a selection of those varieties known to be best suited to this climate.

HYACINTHS

The Hyacinth is so well and favorably known that any description of it or any statement of its merits would be superfluous. They succeed well in the house in pots or glasses, or in the open garden. Its culture is very simple and easy. **Double pink, red, white, blush, dark blue, light blue, and yellow.** 5c. each, 60c. per doz.

Single Hyacinths are better than the double for forcing, as they are more vigorous, produce stronger flower-spikes, and are as beautiful as the double sorts. **Single blush, dark blue, light blue, red or rose, pink, yellow and white.** 5c. each, 60c. per doz.

Roman Hyacinths. A charming species of the Hyacinth. A single bulb will give three to five flower-spikes. Flowers are more graceful, slender and fragrant than the ordinary Hyacinths. Best adapted to ball, pot and bed effect. **Single and early white.** 5c. each, 60c. per doz.

TULIPS

A bed of Tulips is one of the most attractive delights of the Spring garden, being the most gorgeous flower that blooms at that season. Used as cut-flowers in a low vase or dish, will give the greatest pleasure in their beauty and lasting qualities. Are desirable for pot and garden culture. The treatment for Hyacinths is the proper one for Tulips.

White, Orange, Yellow, Scarlet, Red, Mixed. 25c. per doz.

NARCISSI, or DAFFODILS

These rank among the most popular of Spring flowers. Blooming, as they do, just after the Winter, the masses of yellow and white are most pleasing to the eye. They are quite cheap, and are most desirable for home and garden culture, and also for decorative purposes. Treatment the same as for Tulips.

Trumpet, Single and **Double.** 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Poeticus. 25c. per doz.

Polyanthus. 25c. per doz.

Paper White Grandiflora. Flowers pure white, especially desirable for their beauty and delicious odor. One of the best known of the bunch-flowered Narcissi, or Polyanthus. It forces admirably and flowers freely in dense clusters. Will come into bloom as early as December. 25c. per doz.

Emperor. A magnificent flower of great substance, having an immense trumpet of clear golden yellow and broad, primrose-yellow perianth; very early. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Hyacinths

Narcissus Empress. Like Emperor, with exception the saucer or lower petals are a pure white and cup a bright yellow. Both varieties grown together make a beautiful show and contrast; very early. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Chinese Sacred Lily, or **Joss Flower.** This variety of Narcissi is grown by the Chinese to celebrate their New Year; also to bring good luck. It is a marvelously rapid grower, and the bulbs are very large, often producing from 10 to 15 flower stalks laden with a profusion of fragrant blossoms. They are most novel and attractive when grown in bowls of water, with pebbles and shells placed around them to keep them steady. The water should be changed about every two or three weeks, 10c. each, 25c. for 3, 75c. per doz., by express, at buyer's expense.

JONQUILS (Narcissus Jonquilla)

Jonquils are equally good for the house or garden. They are really small flowering Daffodils; hardy, sweet, and of a beautifully golden yellow color.

Single Jonquils. Rich golden yellow; fragrant; fine for pots or garden. 5c. for 2, 15c. per doz.

Double Jonquils. Full double, deep golden yellow; sweet-scented. 3c. each, 25c. per doz.

Types of Narcissi

BERMUDA EASTER LILIES

These bulbs are grown from selected stock by the most reliable growers and produce quantities of the most beautiful flowers. Should be planted early in October, or not later than January. 20c. each, or $2.00 per doz.

CROCUS

An early Spring bulb with dainty blossoms. Most attractive when planted in groups of three or four each, of a different color, all over a lawn. Also makes beautiful edges when combined with Hyacinths or other bulbs. Set the bulbs 2 inches deep and 2 to 3 inches apart, and plant as early in the Fall as possible. Mammoth mixture, 10c. per doz

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA

One of the most thoroughly satisfactory bulbs known for Winter blooming and cut flowers. Blossoms white, deliciously scented, and grow on long, graceful stems. Easy to force; it is no trouble to have them blooming by Christmas and all during the Winter. 5c. for 3, 15c. per doz.

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm)

Valuable decorative plants for both house and lawn. Their heavy, glossy deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Dormant stems, from 1 to 10 lbs., 15c. per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWER SEEDS, ETC.

Crocus

Freesia Refracta Alba

A Few Cultural Directions on Bulbs

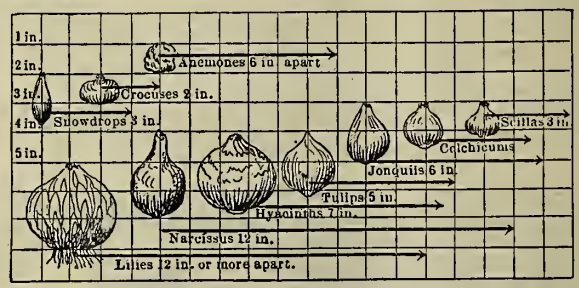
OUTDOOR CULTURE

The larger part of the bulbs offered in this catalogue are ready to ship by the second week in September. Planting may be done at any time from then until the first of January where the ground remains unfrozen, but **should be done as soon after the arrival of the bulbs as possible.** A few sorts, which are noted, will be sent in October or November, when they mature. Any good, well drained soil will grow bulbs. It should be well spaded. If it should be a heavy clay, it is best to add sand and manure to make it loose. Fresh manure is injurious; well rotted cow manure, sheep manure or bone meal is preferable. The surface of the beds should be slightly raised at the center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water stands on the beds.

The bulbs themselves should be set from 3 to 12 inches apart and from 2 to 8 inches deep, according to the size of the bulbs and the conditions of the soil. The larger sized bulbs are planted at the greatest depth. (See chart.) In heavy soils the average depth should be less. We cannot too strongly urge our customers to plant bulbs in quantity; they are then much more effective. In the Autumn, when a hard crust is frozen on the top of the soil, cover the beds with about 4 inches of leaves; if coarse manure or straw is used, cover 6 inches; if leaves are used, throw on a little brush or earth to prevent blowing off. In localities where the ground does not freeze more than a slight crust they require no protection. In the Spring, say March 1, remove half of the covering, and the balance of it as soon as the bulbs begin pushing through the soil.

INDOOR CULTURE

For early flowers in the house, most varieties should be potted in September, and, for a succession of flowers, at intervals up to December. A very good soil for the growth of bulbs is composed of one-half good garden soil and the remainder equal parts of well rotted manure or leaf mold and sand well mixed together. The size of pots used depends on the size of the bulbs and the effect desired. For one Hyacinth bulb or 6 Tulips use a 5-inch pot. A very pretty effect is produced by putting three or more Hyacinths or six or more Tulips of different colors in a 6-inch or 7-inch pot. Narcissi require about the same size pots as Hyacinths; other bulbs likewise, according to their size.



Some broken pieces of pots, pebbles or charcoal should be placed in the bottom of each pot for drainage. Fill the pot to the rim with soil; press the bulbs into it until they are covered; then press down the soil around the sides of the pot. After thoroughly soaking the soil and pot in water, they should be placed in a cool, dark situation, so as to encourage a strong growth of roots before the bulbs start at the top. If set in the cellar, they will need a little water every ten days. Also protect them from mice and rats. In six to eight weeks they will have made sufficient root growth to admit of bringing to the light.

Success in pot culture of bulbs depends upon well established roots before the pots are allowed to start. Now water freely, so that the soil may be moistened to the bottom of the pots. By bringing a few pots from the cellar to the light every week or so, a succession of flowers may be had for months, especially for Christmas and Easter.

TO FORCE BULBS

To force bulbous rooted plants in flower pots, use light, rich soil, plant in a four-inch pot, so that the top of the bulbs are covered about ¾ to 1 inch, give it one good watering and bury the pot about a half foot under the ground, and let it remain until the bulbs are well rooted; in about 30 to 35 days take the pot out of the ground and place in a dark place, and gradually expose to the light when the plants will soon put out and bloom.

The Improved German Soil Inoculator. Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

PURE CULTURE

THE SIMPLEST SAFEST AND SUREST SYSTEM OF SOIL INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES

The bacteria in every package of "Nitragin" are guaranteed to retain their vitality and virulence for six months from date of shipment.

Insure Your Alfalfa and Clover Seed

Secure a "catch," a good stand and a bigger yield having a richer feeding value.

Use "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture.

Pure Culture Inoculation is now recommended by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and Experiment Stations.

"NITRAGIN" — The best crop insurance for all legumes.

$1.00 per can for Garden size cans
2.00 " " " 1-Acre " "
9.00 " " " 5-Acre " "

Garden size can, enough for one-half acre. Price, $1.00 postpaid.

A special nitrogen is prepared for each legume; Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Burr Clover, Crimson Clover, Cow Peas, Soja Bean, Velvet Beans, Garden Bean or Peas, Vetch and all other legumes. In ordering, state which legume it is to be used on.

FARMOGERM

The Standard Inoculation

Is endorsed by experiment stations and agricultural experts everywhere.

"The cultures which you sent me last year were used and gave very good results."—*La. Exp. Sta.*

"I am now, after being a 'doubting Thomas,' ready to recommend the use of Farmogerm to the farmers for the inoculation of legume seed."—*Prof. W. E. Massey*, N. C. Exp. Sta.

"The Alfalfa fields show the area inoculated by your Farmogerm culture is much ahead of that which is not inoculated."—*L. R. Waldon*, N. D. Exp. Sta.

"I have been recommended to you by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass., the use of your culture to inoculate the soil for Alfalfa, instead of soil that has grown Alfalfa."—*R. Gillespie.*

In ordering, state which legume it is to be used on.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, PEAS, BEANS, VETCH, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, Etc.

Regular or farm size, 5 acres	$6.00
Farm trial size, 1 acre	2.00
Garden size, ¼ acre	.50

Postage paid.

RAFFIA FIBRE FOR BASKETS, Etc.

Raffia is the name given to a long-leaved palm found on the Island of Madagascar. The outer skin of the leaves is stripped off by the natives and tied in long hanks or braids, after which it is packed in bales. As a weaving material it is ideal, combining, as it does, softness and flexibility with great strength.

The raffia which we sell is the finest grade, and should not be compared with the cheaper coarse material used as tying material in gardens and nurseries. Besides the natural shade, we have it in colors, dark red, Irish green, olive green, pea green, navy blue, seal brown, orange, black, old gold, pink, purple, bright red. Sample will be mailed you upon request.

Natural, bunch (about 4 oz.)	$0.15
Natural, per lb	.25
Natural, 5 lbs	1.00
Colored, bunch (about 4 oz.)	.15
Colored, per lb	.50
Needles, for Raffia work, per package	.10

If to go by parcel post, include postage in remittance.

REEDS (Rattan)

Since the awakening to the importance of basketry, Rattan has been brought into prominence. Like Raffia, it is also a palm, growing to an astonishing height, and found in China and the Philippine Islands. Nos. 1 to 8 are the common sizes, 6 and 8 being used for the coarser work. Sample mailed upon request.

	Bunch	½ lb.	Lb.
No. 1	$0.10	$0.45	$0.85
No. 2	.10	.35	.65
No. 3	.10	.33	.60
No. 3½	.10	.33	.60
No. 4	.10	.30	.55
No. 5	.10	.28	.50
No. 6	.10	.25	.45
No. 8	.10	.23	.40

By parcel post, postage extra.

FLAT REEDS

	Bunch	½ lb.	Lb.
No. 6 (¼ inch)	$0.10	$0.30	$0.50
No. 8 (⅜ inch)	.10	.30	.50

INDIAN SWEET GRASS

Sweet Grass is an excellent basket-weaving material and may be combined with Raffia with charming effects. As its name implies, it possesses a delightful fragrance.

Oz. $0.10 ½ lb. $0.60
1 lb. $1.00

INDIAN SPLINTS

Made from ash wood by the Indians. Six colors—green, pink, yellow, red, blue, brown and natural.

¼ inch wide, per roll of 25 yards	$0.20
½ inch wide, per roll of 25 yards	.30

BASKET BOOKS

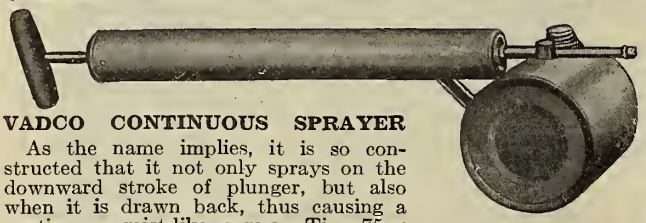
(Postpaid)

Basket Making, Morse. Paper, 32 pages, illustrated. For beginners $0.25

How to Make Baskets. Is the title of a very instructive work. By Mary White. Bound in cloth, 194 pages, illustrated 1.00

Raffia and Reed Weaving, Knapp. Cloth, 132 pages, illustrated .50

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES



VADCO CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

As the name implies, it is so constructed that it not only sprays on the downward stroke of plunger, but also when it is drawn back, thus causing a continuous mist-like spray. Tin, 75c.; brass, $1.50.

VADCO SPECIAL SPRAYER

A good, serviceable sprayer. Tin, 50c. each.

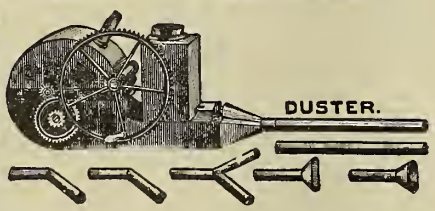
BLOW POWDER SPRAYER

The powder can holds one quart and the sprayer has an aluminum finish. 75c. each.

POWDER BELLOWS

American. Used for dusting plants with sulphur or like material. Each $1.00.

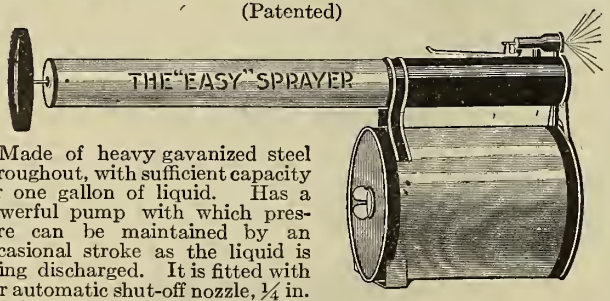
LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER DUSTER



For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungiroid. Without tubes it is 27 in. long, but when the four tubes are attached, it is 10 ft. long. An invaluable machine for use in orchard garden or field. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, $8.00.

THE "EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

(Patented)



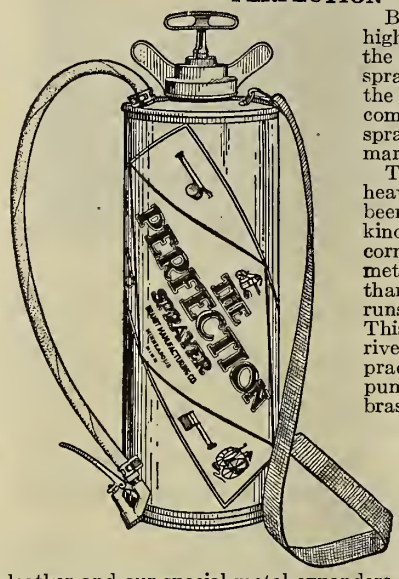
Made of heavy gavanized steel throughout, with sufficient capacity for one gallon of liquid. Has a powerful pump with which pressure can be maintained by an occasional stroke as the liquid is being discharged. It is fitted with our automatic shut-off nozzle, ¼ in. rod in pump equipped with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders. For whitewash and all heavy mixtures a W. W. cap should be used in nozzle. This cap is furnished at a small extra cost.

Price:	Each
Galvanized	$2.00
All Brass	3.00

THE LOWELL SPRAYER

For applying insecticides in the form of a mist or vapor. The reservoir of this sprayer is made of glass, which enables the operator to see ingredients mixing. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust. If broken, can be replaced at once with a Mason Fruit Jar. Price, each, 75c.; 3 for $2.00.

"PERFECTION" SPRAYER



Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack sprayers heretofore on the market.

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, are lock-seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides, a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1¾ inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. The pump rod is 5-16 inch and is fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders.

The hose is attached to the sprayer at an angle so that it will not kink and become cracked and broken. The shoulder strap is attached with snaps and can be quickly and easily removed. The hose is ⅜ inch 5-ply cloth inserted and is equipped with our automatic shut-off nozzle.

This sprayer will handle whitewash, water paints, Bordeaux mixtures, etc. perfectly.

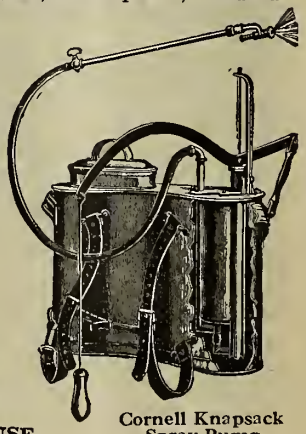
For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it is necessary to use a W. W. cap in nozzle, which is furnished with sprayers.

These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Weight 9 pounds empty. All sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory.

	Each
Galvanized Steel	$5.00
Brass	7.50

CORNELL KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP

One of the best known of all sprayers. Comes with 4 ft. rubber hose and 15 in. brass pipe with auto nozzle. Tank holds 4 gals. Galvanized, $10.50 each; brass, $15.50 each.



Cornell Knapsack Spray Pump

SHIPPED ONLY BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS AT BUYER'S EXPENSE

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES—Continued

Flower Pot

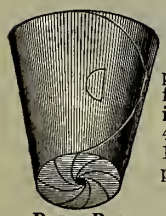
STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

Size, height and width inside.	Each
3 inch	3c.
4 "	4c.
5 "	5c.
6 "	10c.
8 "	20c.
10 "	30c.
12 "	50c.
14 "	$1.00

Bulb Pan

ROUND BULB PANS

Height width	Each
3x6	10c.
4x8	20c.
5x10	40c.
6x12	50c.



Paper Pot

NEPONSET PAPER POTS

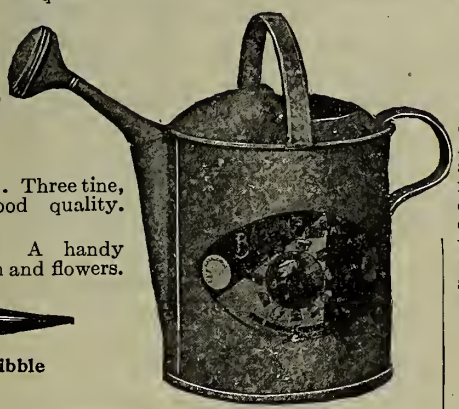
Made of Waterproof paper for forcing plants. 3 in., 65c. per 100; 4-in., $1.00 per 100. Quantity price on request.

ROUND FERN PANS

(Outside measure)

Height	Width	Each
1⅞	4 in.	5c.
2½	6¼ in.	10c.
3⅛	8 in.	20c.

Weeding Fork



Galvanized Sprinkler

Weeding Fork No. 1. Three tine, polished steel. Good quality. each 30c.

Excelsior Weeder. A handy little tool for garden and flowers.

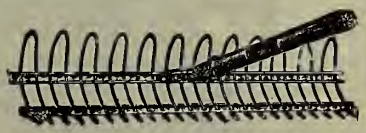
Dibble

Dibble. For transplanting. Metal pointed. Heavy.

Garden Rakes. Light and especially adapted to garden work. Malleable, Each 50c.; steel, 75c.

Wooden Lawn Rakes. The Ole Olson contains 26 4-in. hardwood teeth with 5½ ft. solid ash handle. Each 65c.

Wire Lawn Rakes. Light and handy for all lawn work. Each 40c.



Potato Hook. Four oval tines of crucible steel. Each 75c.

Spade Fork. Four tines. Strapped spring steel. You know the rest. Each. $1.00

EXTRA HEAVY GALVANIZED SPRINKLERS

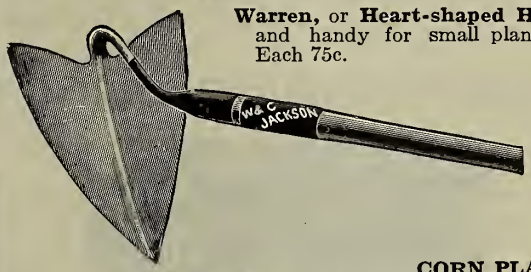
	Each
4 qts	40c.
6 qts	50c.
8 qts	60c.
10 qts	75c.

Shovels and Spades. Both long and short handle, one piece, solid steel. Each 75c.

Trowels. Light cast steel, 15c.; solid steel shank, Each 50c.

Hoes, Garden. 7 in. blade, goose neck, polished steel blade, light weight. Each 50c.

Southern Queen Hoe. A double blade Mattock hoe that is indispensable to gardeners for preparing beds and drilling seed. Each, 60c.



Warren, or **Heart-shaped Hoe.** Light and handy for small plant culture. Each 75c.

Triumph

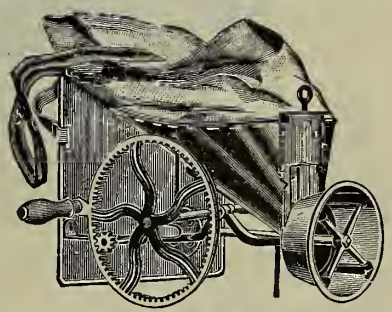
CORN PLANTER

Varnished hardwood uprights, with bolted wood grip handles; Japanned sheet steel covered hopper; automatic feed. Two hand; length over all 34½ in.; hopper 2⅞ in. diam., 9¾ in. deep; inside steel shoes 2⅞ in. wide.

No. T, Triumph, sliding feed ..... Each $1.00

COLUMBIA SEED SOWER

In buying the Columbia we believe you get the only perfect seed sower. Absolutely force feed, and will put seed down in perfect drill with any desired spacing. Machine comes equipped with seven cylinders. Others can be had at small cost. Each, $10.50.



Cahoon Sower

SEED SOWERS

Cahoon

Wide tape shoulder strap, white duck bag laced to hopper; hopper 11 in. wide, 8½ in. long at top; capacity 22 qts. Japanned malleable iron castings; beveled intermediate gears; large driving gear, 8 in. in diameter.

Note.—Breadth of cast will be in proportion to weight of seed or grain, but ordinarily it will be as follows: Wheat or Rye, 30 to 36 ft.; Barley, 27 to 33 ft.; Hemp, 27 to 30 ft.; Oats, 21 to 25 ft.; Clover, Millet, Alfalfa, Hungarian, 20 to 24 ft.; Timothy, 15 to 18 ft.; Blue Grass, 8 to 12 ft. Each $3.50.

LAWN MOWERS

QUAKER CITY

7 inch wheel, 14 inch cut. A standard machine that will give good service and is noted for lasting qualities. Used in Mobile almost exclusively by professional landscape gardeners. Each, $8.50.

Extra parts carried in stock.

VADCO LAWN MOWER

Same size as Quaker City. This machine is thoroughly reliable; is self-sharpening. Used by the man that takes care of his own lawn. If properly oiled and cared for a Vadco Mower should last you ten years. Special price. Each $4.50.

Prices on Mowers are F. O. B. Mobile

INCUBATORS, BROODERS AND PARTS

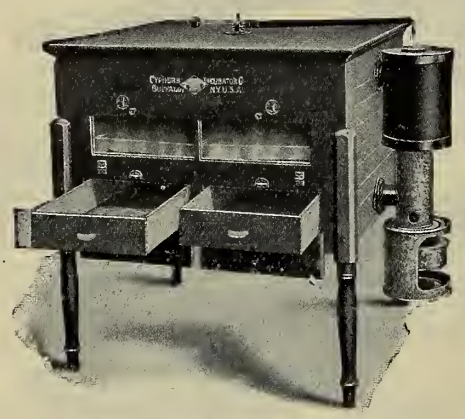
Special Brooder and Incubator Catalogue on Request

WE ARE THE AGENCY FOR CYPHERS AND CYCLE INCUBATORS

COUNTIES IN ALABAMA IN WHICH WE HAVE THE AGENCY: Baldwin, Monroe, Washington, Marengo, Mobile, Escambia, Choctaw, Sumter, Clarke, Wilcox.

COUNTIES IN MISSISSIPPI IN WHICH WE HAVE THE AGENCY: Jackson, Wayne, Greene.

GENUINE STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS AND COMBINATION BROODERS



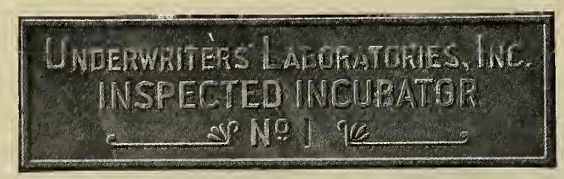
Standard Cyphers Incubator

EVERY STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATOR

Is guaranteed by the manufacturers to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial, and we hereby place our guarantee back of theirs. In buying a Cyphers, you take no chances. Persons who earnestly desire to succeed in the poultry business should have the right tools with which to work.

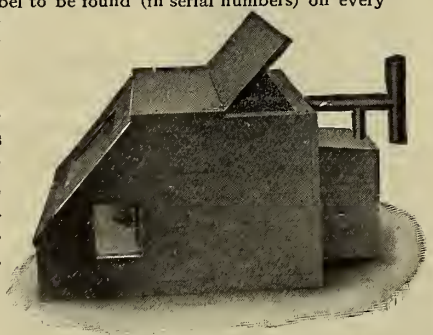
Sizes and prices of Cyphers Fire-proofed Incubators;

No. 0.	Holds 70 hen eggs			$15.00
No. 1.	" 144	"	"	22.00
No. 2.	" 244	"	"	32.00
No. 3.	" 390	"	"	38.00



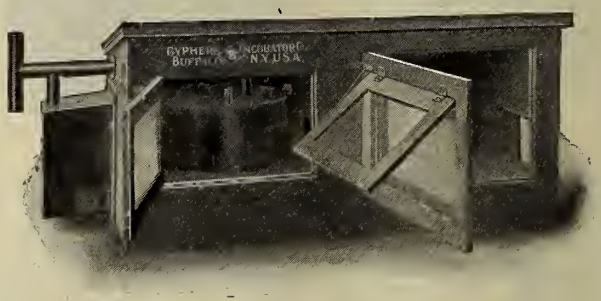
DEMAND THIS LABEL—YOUR SAFETY

Form of Brass Label to be found (in serial numbers) on every 1912 Standard Cyphers Incubator, all sizes, and Brooders.



Same in all respects as Cyphers Style A Outdoor Brooder, except that upper half is designed specially for convenient indoor use.

Cyphers Style D Indoor Brooder



CYPHERS UNEQUALED APARTMENT BROODERS AND COMBINATION ROOSTING COOPS

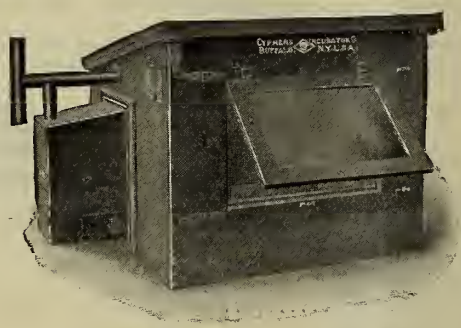
Have the same important advantages over all other makes in that they are Fire-proofed and Insurable, having the first Fire Insurance Inspection Label ever granted on a brooder. **Fire-proofed, insurable, self-regulating.**

Cyphers Brooders, every size and style, are self-regulating, self-ventilating and vermin-proof.

The outdoor styles are usable also as colony coops for the growing chicks. They are easily and quickly converted into colony roosting coops by simply taking out the hover, which is made removable for that purpose.

Prices

Style A, Two-apartment Outdoor Brooder, capacity 75 chicks	$13.50
Style B, Three-apartment Outdoor Brooder, capacity 100 chicks	17.50
Style D, Three-apartment Indoor Brooder, capacity 75 chicks	12.50



Cyphers Style A Outdoor Brooder

(Known as Storm King previous to 1909). **Fire-proofed—Insurable.**

Two-Apartment, Combination Outdoor Brooder and Colony Roosting Coop. Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating.

SHIPPED ONLY BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS AT BUYER'S EXPENSE

INCUBATORS, BROODERS AND PARTS—Continued

VADCO CHARCOAL

Every poultryman who is making a success today with his birds agrees that a good, pure charcoal is a highly essential article of food, and is advantageous for poultry; if it is kept before them from the time the baby chicken is first fed, it will mean better health, a profitable and content fowl.

Vadco Charcoal is prepared especially for poultry, is free from dirt, dust and foreign substances. Put up in fine, medium and coarse grades. Fine for young chicks; for use in mash food for ducks; medium for growing chickens; coarse for the grown chickens. Price, 15c. per package.

M-O-L-A-S-S-O E-G-G M-A-S-H
"The Great Egg-Producer"

In the old days it was considered enough if the man keeping poultry for their egg yield provided them with only such grains as could be easily obtained. No thought was given to the effect of various grains to keep their poultry in good physical condition, and still less the balancing of them in proper proportions in order to give their poultry the food elements which scientific investigation has shown necessary for a greater egg production.

Today feeding is a science. Any man who attempts to conduct a poultry business on anything like a profitable basis recognizes the vital importance of proper feeding and the absolute necessity of knowing that his feed contains the nutritive elements in the right proportion.

Such a feed can be found in **Molasso Egg Mash,** and only a trial is necessary to be convinced of its wonderful qualities as an egg producer. It can also be fed successfully to ducks and growing stock. Price $2.50 per sack of 100 lbs.

POULTRY NOTES

Rolled oats make an ideal feed for the baby chicks.

Do not feed much corn in the Summer time. It makes fat.

Wet feed in wooden troughs nearly always produces bowel trouble.

The best way to sell the skimmed milk is in the form of tender broilers.

If the young chicks show signs of gapes, change them to other grounds at once.

Milk should always be fed in metal pans that can be washed and scalded afterward.

The hot sun will kill very young chickens. They should always have plenty of shade.

Hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and mixed with bran make a good feed for incubator chicks.

Wet feeding is going out of favor, and why shouldn't it? Natural food for young chicks is dry.

Lettuce fastened to the sides of the brooder is relished by the youngsters and it is good for them.

With large flocks, hopper feeding is doubtless a labor saver, but the small flock will do better fed from the hand.

Unless the brooder is kept thoroughly clean and given sunshine and air the youngsters will develop tuberculosis.

We believe more young chicks die from overcrowding in brooders and coops at night than from any other cause.

A very little artificial heat in the brooder is sufficient, and this should not be turned on except in cold, damp weather.

A great many people are successful in hatching chicks in incubators and then smother them by overcrowding the brooders.

Do not let the old hen run with the chicks all Summer. Take her away as soon as they are old enough to hustle for themselves.

Give the chickens all the range possible in Summer. A light fence run around a portion of the orchard makes an ideal place for them.

Do not forget that the natural food of chickens is grain and meat. They will get their meat in bugs and worms if they have the opportunity.

It is just as important to spray the interior of the brooder with disinfectant as it is to spray the poultry-house later on.

The Spring chick should have a separate place to roost and the cockerels as soon as they can be distinguished should be separated from the pullets.

After six weeks old the chicks ought to have a mash about twice a week. It may be composed of one part ground oats, one of shorts and one of corn.

Water fountains for the young chicks are all right if they are kept perfectly clean. Too many people neglect them and they become foul and cause disease.

VALUABLE TABLES

Sixty drops equal 1 teaspoonful, 4 teaspoonfuls equal 1 tablespoonful, 8 teaspoonfuls equal 1 ounce, 4 ounces equal 1 gill, 4 gills equal 1 pint, 2 pints equal 1 quart, 4 quarts equal 1 gallon, 3 gallons (about) equal 1 pailful. A 1 per cent. solution or 1 part to 100, is made as follows: ½ teaspoonful to 1 tumbler of water; 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint of water. 10 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. ½ tumbler to 1 pail of water. 1 tumbler to 6 gallons of water. 1 pint to 12 gallons of water.

CHICKEN FOOD

CYPHERS CHICK FOOD

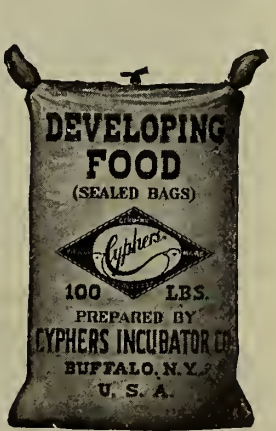
A Complete, Scientifically Compounded Food for Young Chicks.

Cyphers Chick Food is a mixture of many different grains and seeds, so proportioned to the needs of the growing chick that it will be fully nourished. By the term "fully nourished" we mean a great deal. Most feeding stuffs contain too much fat-forming and not enough bone-forming elements, and in consequence, the chick develops indigestion and diarrhœa, which ultimately means no digestion at all, and it quickly starves to death. Or, if partially nourished, leg-weakness develops, and the chick drags out a miserable existence. Price $2.75 per 100 lbs.

CYPHERS DEVELOPING FOOD

Invaluable for Hastening the Growth of Young Stock

Cyphers Developing Food, as its name implies, is a special food intended for properly maturing young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from Chick Food, and to carry them along to the age when it is desirable to place before them the larger whole grains.



BROILERS AND ROASTERS

	Days
1 lb. weight—Broiler	35 to 40
1 lb. weight—Roaster	50 to 55
1½ lb. weight—Broiler	50 to 55
1½ lb. weight—Roaster	60 to 65
2 lb. weight—Roaster	70 to 75

CHICKEN FOOD—Continued

CYPHERS SCRATCHING FOOD

An Ideal Dry-Grain Mixture. Affords Variety, Promotes Exercise, Maintains Health

Should we feed the laying stock entirely on mash food or grain food in the open, it would produce an inactive fowl, which, if it has a liberal supply of food will quickly become an over-fat one. Exercise is of vital importance to good digestion and health. Breeding birds cannot be kept vigorous and strong by any method of feeding that will not promote exercise. Price, $2.50 per 100 lbs.

For at least forty-eight hours after hatching, you should not feed little chicks, and then very little at a time should be given them. The intestines of little chicks are in no condition to assimilate heavy food for ten days after hatching; stuffing them when first hatched will cause dysentery or stoppage of the bowels. Feed your little chickens in straw, as you should make them scratch for their feed in order to give them exercise. We are handling the most nutritious fat-, bone- and muscle-producing hen and chick food made. They are mixed by a practical poultryman of large experience in the West. It is made of clean, selected grain and field seeds, having no rejected or damaged stock in it; on this account it is the cheapest you can buy. When feeding it you are nourishing your poultry, not merely filling them.

SHORT-CUT ALFALFA

Green Food for Winter Egg Production

As an accompaniment to the mash fed by some, and the dry food by others, a vegetable food such as alfalfa is indispensable. Among green foods alfalfa stands at the top, and no mash is complete without it. It contains more protein than any plant in general use as food, and is cheaper. In other words, protein, that valuable content of poultry foods, is high priced when bought in the shape of grains, etc., but when bought in the shape of alfalfa it is low-priced. When used with the mash Short-Cut Alfalfa is mixed dry with the other foods, and scalded or boiled with them, as the poultryman desires. When fed in connection with dry grains, it should be scalded in a trough or other vessel and left for the fowls to eat at will. Price, $2.00 per 100 lbs. for best grade.

"It's the complete milk-equal for calves"

Over 10,000 calves were raised last year on Blatchford's Calf Meal in the Southern States, according to carefully computed figures.

This proves again that most of the breeders in your State are fully alive to their own best interests.

Blatchford's Calf Meal is not an ordinary "feed" or "meal" to be fed indiscriminately; it is a highly concentrated, smooth milk-equal, to be fed with care.

The intelligent use of Blatchford's Calf Meal insures freedom from scours.

Try a bag on our guarantee. 25 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $4.00. 100 lbs. will make 100 gals. perfect milk food.

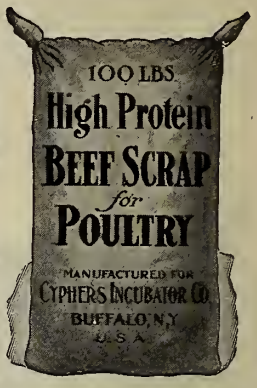
VADCO SPECIAL CHICK FEED

Contains no Corn

Is a scientifically proportioned mixture of seeds and grains and will meet all the needs of the growing chicks; will fully nourish them until they are ten weeks old. We are now feeding our flock on our Vadco Feeds and obtaining good results. Price, $3.00 per 100 lbs., F. O. B. Mobile, Ala.

HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAP

The Standard Meat Food for Poultry of all Ages



High protein Beef Scrap is an especially valuable meat food for poultry, and gives very satisfactory results when fed dry from a food hopper. "Any kind" of beef scrap will not answer for poultry feeding. Poor beef scrap scours the birds and otherwise injures them. Where the best beef scrap is used the results are uniformly good. Do not fail, therefore, to buy your supply from a reliable source.

We have no hesitancy in recommending our brand of beef scrap as being the best on the market. We guarantee the purity of this scrap. No pork or fat is used to add weight. Ordinary commercial scrap contains 35 to 40 per cent. protein, and from 20 to 30 per cent. fat, while our scrap as analyzed by the New York State Board of Agriculture, shows 50 to 65 per cent. protein and only 10 to 20 per cent. fat. An excess of fat reduces the feeding value of poultry food, protein being the essential element. For this reason cheap scrap means cheap material, low feeding value and an article which, if fed to chicks or ducklings, may cause exceedingly harmful results. A trial will convince you of the superiority of our High Protein Beef Scrap. Price $3.50 per 100 lbs.

CYPHERS COMPLETE GRIT

It is an established fact among poultrymen, that, in order to make poultry raising a success, a first-class grit must be used. Ordinary water-washed, smooth pebbles are not "grit." Soft, crushed limestone will not answer the purpose. Good poultry grit must have a formation which enables it to retain its grinding qualities under the relaxation and contraction of the fowl's gizzard.

Cyphers Complete Grit is as hard as flint, and in addition to its grinding properties, it contains lime in soluble form. This is highly valuable, as lime is a necessity for making egg shells.

The value of commercial grits sold for fowls varies fully as much as does the value of poultry foods. There are good grits for this important purpose and there are poor kinds. Some are soft and practically worthless.

No. 1 for brooder chicks, No. 2 for hens, turkeys, ducks and geese. No. 1 is used by many large duck breeders with satisfactory results. Price, 100-lb. bag, $1.25.

VADCO SCRATCHING AND CHICK FEEDS

Contains a large assortment of cracked and small grain, giving the hen a properly balanced ration. It contains the grains for the laying hens to keep them in condition to lay: you should feed a dry mash along with it. Feed about two-thirds of a pint of Vadco Scratching Feed to each ten hens, in straw or litter in order to make the birds scratch, as exercise is necessary to health. Price, $2.25 per 100-lb. sack. F. O. B Mobile, Ala.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS

Coarse for large chicks, 90c. per 100 lbs.

Fine for baby chicks and ducks, 90c. per 100 lbs.

CHICKEN FOOD—Continued

BLATCHFORD'S MILK MASH

Milk-fed chickens grow more rapidly than "the ordinary kind." Are healthier, plumper and better layers. They make the better quality of meat and sell at the highest prices. You can raise milk-fed chickens with less than one-half the expense of feeding them milk if you feed them Blatchford's Milk Mash.

Directions for Feeding.—Feed Blatchford's Milk Mash to the little chicks right from the start. Let them have it always before them during the day and toward evening; as soon as they are old enough, give them a feed of suitable Chick Feed, small grains, seeds, etc., combined as in the best and cleanest commercial Chick Feeds that can be obtained. Continue this method of feeding until the chicks are several months old. Price, $3.50 per 100 lbs.

STOCK AND POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

VADCO CONCENTRATED POULTRY POWDER

For Cholera, Roup, Gapes and all diseases of domestic fowls. A poultry regulator and a wonderful egg producer. Price, per package, 25c.

DR. COSTER'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

Prepared from the original recipe and guaranteed by Van Antwerp's Drug Corporation, Inc. For horses, cows and hogs. These powders have been prepared by the inventor for many years and are used extensively in various parts of the State by persons who stand high as judges of the treatment of horses and cattle. Their effect is not immediate but gradual, acting mildly on the bowels and kidneys and giving life and moisture to the hair, which is usually dry and dead when the horse is said to be out of condition. We will pledge them strictly pure, as the greatest care is exercised in the purchase of the drugs, roots, seeds, etc., of which they are compounded. Price, 25c. Postage, 10c. extra.

CYPHERS COMPLETE MEDICAL CASE OF TEN POULTRY REMEDIES

Contains long tested and dependable remedies for every common disease of fowls. Price of complete set of 10 remedies, put up in a neat cloth case. postpaid, $2.00. Single vials, 25c.; if by mail, add 5c. postage.

Cyphers Roup Cure. The best remedy for roup in all its forms. Small size, 25c.; medium size, 50c., postpaid.

Cyphers Remedial Ointment. Destroys head lice on chicks and young turkeys. A safe cure for scaly-leg, chicken-pox, etc. Price, postpaid, tube, 25c.

Cyphers Full Nest Egg Food. Price, 42-ounce package, 25c., or 25-lb. pail, $2.00.

International Medicinal Stock Food Tonic. Price 25c. and 50c. per package.

International Hoof Ointment, pail, 1½ lbs. $1.00
International Heave Cure ..... .50
International Worm Powder ..... .50
International Gall Cure ..... .25
International Louse Killer ..... .25
International Poultry Food Tonic ..... 25c. and .50

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK

Is composed of the purest salt and the best medicine known to veterinary science. Price, per single brick, 25c.

BLACK DRAUGHT (THEDFORD'S) STOCK AND POULTRY MEDICINE

Price 25c. and $1.00.

PRATT'S REMEDIES

Pratt's Poultry Regulator ..... 25c. 50c. and $1.25
Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer ..... 25c.
Pratt's Liquid Lice Killer ..... 1 qt. 35c.
Pratt's Roup Cure ..... 25c. and 50c.
Pratt's White Diarrhœa Remedy ..... 25c. and 50c.
Pratt's Cholera Remedy ..... 25c. and 50c.
Pratt's Gape Remedy ..... 25c.
Pratt's Head Lice Ointment ..... 25c.
Pratt's Scaly-Leg Remedy ..... 25c.
Pratt's Sore Head Remedy ..... 25c.
Pratt's Dip and Disinfectant ..... 1 qt. 35c.

HELPFUL ACCESSORIES FOR POULTRY

AUTOMATIC GRIT AND SHELL-BOX

This is the most economical way to feed your chickens grit, shell and charcoal if you do not wish them to waste this class of food; if fed in open boxes, they will scatter them. It has three compartments, is very practical and saving in food; no chance of waste, and if you hang it up by two nails, the chickens cannot scratch dirt in box. Made of best galvanized iron, very neat and cheap; has slanting hinged top which prevents the chickens from perching on top of it. Price 50c.; 6 for $2.75.

AUTOMATIC POULTRY SANITARY WALL FOUNTAIN

The automatic Poultry Sanitary Wall Fountain is the most sanitary wall fountain on the market in every respect. The water pan or trough is fastened with a hinge and spring clasp, making it easy to keep clean and sweet. The pan is protected by a galvanized iron hood. The fountain is made of heavy galvanized iron. Price, half gallon 50c., one gallon 75c.

EARTHENWARE DRINKING FOUNTS. Sanitary

1 qt ..... 25c. 2 qts ..... 40c.
3 qts ..... 50c. 4 qts ..... 75c.

SEPARABLE DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Low-Priced—Easy to Clean —Will Last Many Years

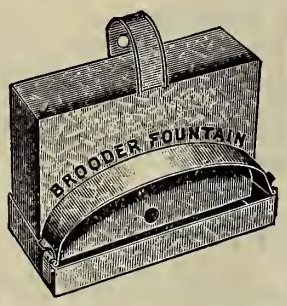
Drinking Fountains are made of heavy galvanized iron by the use of steel dies. The smaller size (1 quart) is designed for chicks, and is especially handy for use in brooders, nurseries, etc. The medium size (2 quarts) is for larger chicks and ducklings, or for small or medium-sized flocks of fowls. The 3½ quarts size is designed for large chickens, ducklings and adult fowls. The largest size holds two gallons and is used extensively by breeders of ducks and large flocks.

Prices:	Each	Six
Small size, 1 quart (for chicks)	$0.20	$1.00
Medium size, 2 quarts (for growing chicks or ducklings)	.25	1.25
Large size, 3½ quarts (for fowls)	.35	2.00
Special duck size, 2 gallons	.50	2.50

Special prices on larger quantities.

HELPFUL ACCESSORIES FOR POULTRY—Continued

THE AUTOMATIC SANITARY BROODER FOUNTAIN



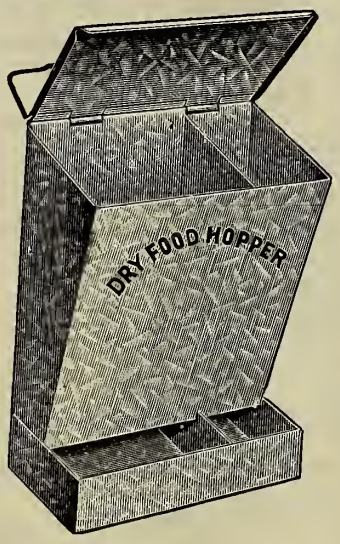
This brooder fountain is made on the same principle as the Automatic Poultry Sanitary Wall Fountain. It is made seven and one-half inches high by eight and one-half inches long so as to hang in the brooder for the baby chicks. Made of the best galvanized iron. Price, 50c.

CYPHERS X-RAY EGG TESTER

Cyphers Ex-Ray Egg Tester is designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximating that of the tester. In a dark room the light will be found strong enough to penetrate the shell and illuminate interior of the egg. Price of X-Ray Egg Tester, 25c. each; postpaid 35c.

THE AUTOMATIC DRY FOOD HOPPER

The Automatic Dry Food Hopper is intended to feed dry mash or grain food. It is made of best galvanized iron like the grit and shell box, but with two compartments only, a large one for mash or grain, holding about six quarts, and a small one for beef scraps, holding about three quarts. Price 75c. each.



CYPHERS SAFETY BROODER STOVE

The safety water pan on the Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove holds nearly a quart of water, and extends out over the entire surface of the oil bowl, thus placing a sheet of cold water between the oil bowl and the flame jets. We have sold thousands of these to persons who build homemade brooders, and they give general satisfaction. Height 7½ in., greatest width 10½ in. Price of Cyphers Safety Brooder Stoves, $2.25 each.

IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BANDS

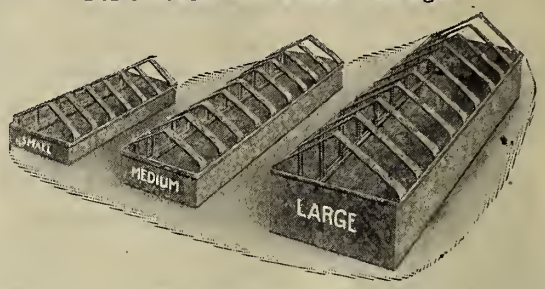
This is a well-known leg band. It is one of the oldest bands on the market

and has met with an immense sale during several years past. It is well and durably made, from one thin strip of aluminum, and is used by hundreds of successful breeders and exhibitors. Being held by a double lock, it is impossible for them to come off. Made in two sizes, adjustable to fit small to medium, and medium to large fowls. State size or breed.

Prices, postpaid: 15c. per doz., 30c. per 25, 50c. per 50, 90c. per 100.

CYPHERS COMBINED FOOD AND WATER HOLDERS

For Chickens and Ducks of All Ages



These Combined Food and Water Dishes will be found convenient for feeding or watering chicks, fowls or ducks. They are especially recommended for use in feeding mashes of any kind; also steamed or dry alfalfa or clover. Where this protected receptacle is used, a saving of 15 to 25 per cent. in foodstuff may be counted on.

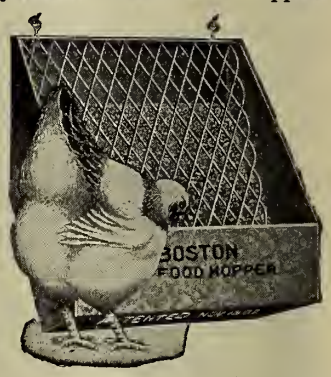
The guard lifts out of the pan, making the pan easy to clean. There is nothing to get out of order. Combined Food and Water Holders are made of heavy galvanized iron, and will prove to be safe, sanitary, economical and serviceable. Made in three sizes:

Prices:	Each	Doz.
Small size, 10 in. long, 4 in. wide	$0.30	$3.00
Medium size, 18 in. long, 5 in. wide	.50	5.00
Large size, 24 in. long, 6 in. wide	.75	8.25

BOSTON DRY FOOD HOPPERS

The Food-Saving, Rat-Proof Hopper That Made Dry-Feeding of Poultry a Success

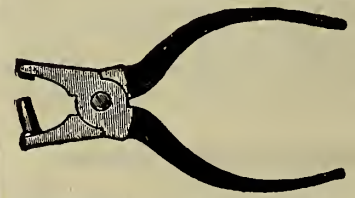
We believe it to be the best device of the kind on sale for the use of thrifty, up-to-date poultry raisers. Boston Food Hoppers are made in four sizes—two sizes for adult fowls and two for chicks.



The Boston Hopper—all sizes—hangs against the wall or can be placed on the floor or ground. The swinging grid or metal guard prevents the fowls from wasting the food. The hopper can be readily "locked" at night (or in the day time) by simply hooking the grid to the front section at the lower end—thus making the device rat-proof. The use of these hoppers will positively save their original cost every week in the case of adult fowls and every month or less in the case of chicks.

Prices of Boston Dry Food Hoppers	Each
Large Dry Feed: 17 in. high, 8 in. deep, 13 in. wide, holds ½ bushel	$1.00
Meat Scrap, Grit, etc.: 17 in. high, 8 in. deep, 7 in. wide, holds 1 peck	.90
Short Chicken Size: 15 in. long, 8 in. high, 4½ in. deep, holds ½ peck	1.00
Long Chicken Size, 29 in. long, 8 in. high, 4½ in. deep, holds 1 peck	1.50

PERFECT MARKER



This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. These punches are made expressly for us, and we guarantee them to meet all requirements. Price of Cyphers Perfect Marker, 50c.

HELPFUL ACCESSORIES FOR POULTRY—Continued

THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER

The International Sanitary Hover is the only brooding device warmer at the curtain than near the center. This causes the chicks to distribute themselves near the curtain, where there is abundant fresh air, instead of crowding to the center to trample one another or suffocate. The hover can be used anywhere. It is well suited to portable brooders or colony houses, but will yield equally good results in a hen house, a barn, or even a dry goods box.

Other distinguishing features of the Sanitary Hover are these: It has no corners for chicks to crowd into; it is metal throughout and fireproof; it provides 540 square inches of heated floor space. It will accommodate 100 chicks.

No carpenter work is required to set it up. The hover and the surrounding floor space are always on the same level. The lamp can be lifted out through the top by the operator; there is no possibility of fumes from lamp getting into chick chamber.

We are agents for the International Sanitary Hover and invite customers to call and examine it. A large descriptive catalogue fully explaining the various uses of this popular hover will be mailed free on request. The price is $8.50 net f.o.b. Mobile.

If printed directions are followed we guarantee that the Sanitary Hover will prove satisfactory.

PETTEY'S PERFECT POULTRY PUNCH

Pettey's Poultry Punch is what every poultryman needs. By punching the web of your chick's foot you can distinguish the yearling hen from the old stock. They are all steel, nickel plated, punch a clean hole the right size without bruising the web of the foot. Price, 25c.

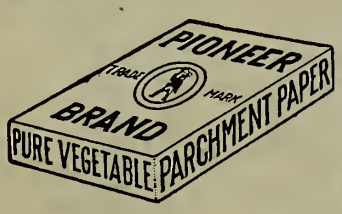
DAZEY FAMILY CHURNS

The Dazey Family Churns are made of glass with aluminum-coated castings, tin dasher rod and hard maple dasher. They are designed particularly for those who desire to make from a half to two pounds of butter at a churning and in a short time. With a Dazey a child can, in fifteen minutes make an excellent butter, mould it and wash the churn thoroughly. It is not necessary to work the butter at all; the milk can be washed out completely right in the churn, leaving the butter of an even grain.

This style is made in four sizes: 1-gal. size, $2.50 each.

PARCHMENT BUTTER WRAPPERS AND LINERS

Pioneer Brand



Pioneer Brand Parchment preserves quality and flavor, prevents shrinkage, and is water and air proof. Wet it in hot, cold, fresh or salt water. It is stronger when wet and stays stronger, while imitation parchment will lose its strength when wet.

9x12, 1000 sheets.....90c.

MILK CANS. Iowa Pattern.

This style of can is used a great deal for hauling the milk and cream to creameries, but will not stand the hard knocks that our heavier railroad shipping cans will. Made of heavy, cold rolled open hearth steel, neck and breast are drawn in one piece and double-locked together before tinning. The breast is protected by a patent hoop, which cannot be driven off. The body joint is riveted and the joint filled with solder, every rivet being covered. The bottom is flanged and riveted to the body and bottom hoop, all parts are tinned and retinned with pure tin before being put together. Only the best solder is used, and all inside seams are loaded and perfectly smooth. No crevices in which milk can lodge and sour.

Capacity, gallons.....	5	10
Weight, pounds.....	11	17
Price, each.....	$2.25	$2.75

GRADUATED MEASURES

Our measures are made of extra heavy, high-grade tin, perfectly soldered and polished, guaranteed accurate, and are easily the best measures.

Sizes and Prices:

Pint, each.....35c.
Quart, each.....50c.

BLANKE'S CITY DELIVERY CANS

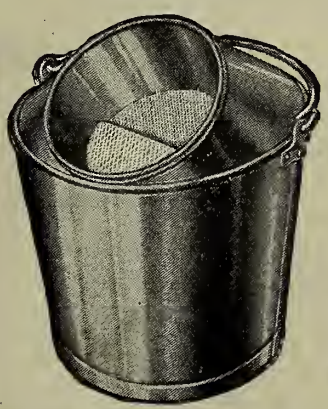
Extra Heavy

All of our delivery cans are made of the best XX Charcoal Dairy Tin, guaranteed accurate, and strengthened on the bottom with a heavy galvanized iron band. The bottom of the can is not flush with this band, therefore being protected at all times. Finely finished and well soldered.

Price:

No. F41D. 3-gal. can, each.....$1.00

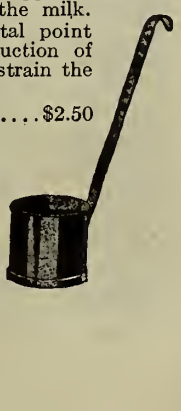
STERILAC MILK PAIL



The pail is made of heavy material, with the best of workmanship. All joints are fully flushed with solder, and, consequently, the pail is easy to keep clean. The pail is so constructed that the dirt dropping into the opening is caught on the dirt shelf or screen and not on the milk strainer, which is protected from falling dirt by the top part of the pail. The milk does not fall vertically, but slants toward the milker, passing above the dirt screen direct to the strainer. Thus milk and dirt do not come in contact, and bacteria on the dirt have no opportunity of getting into the milk. This is the vital point in the production of sanitary milk, as it is utterly impossible to strain the bacteria from milk once they are in.

Price, each.....$2.50

DIPPERS



Our dippers are made with the same care and attention as our measures and are guaranteed to be accurate and to give perfect satisfaction. Made with short handles to fit 8-gal. cans; also with long handles for 10-gal. cans, and when not specified, short handle style will be sent.

MILK JARS, BLANKE'S SPECIAL. Extra Heavy

Our Blanke Special Jar, which has been on the market for a good many years, is as fine a bottle as can be made. Made from the finest flint glass, perfectly annealed so that it will stand sudden changes of temperature, is always uniform and accurate. On the quarts we can guarantee these jars not to vary in measure more than 4 drams over and 1 dram under, and on the pints not more than 2 drams over and 1 dram under, which means on an average, practically no more or no less than correct measure. Many prefer this shape, as it stands up well and shows a good cream line.

Sizes and Prices:	doz.	6 doz.	gross
½ pint	$0.45	$2.25	$4.50
1 pint	.50	2.75	5.50
1 quart	.60	3.50	7.00

WYANDOTTE WASHING POWDER

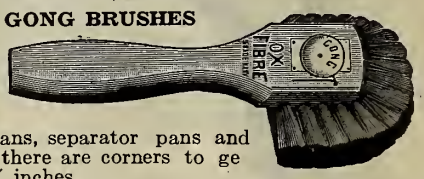
Dairyman's cleaner and cleanser, guaranteed pure and harmless. A cleaning compound in powder form, for scrubbing floors, tables, vats and churns, etc., for washing milk cans and bottles and cleaning windows—in fact, for any and every purpose. The Wyandotte Cleaner contains no caustic alkali, and therefore has no injurious effect on anything with which it comes in contact. It does not remove paint and neither does it injure the skin and cause the hands and arms of the user to become sore, as is the case when sal soda or washing agents are used. It is the natural enemy of grease.

5-lb. sacks	$0.25
80-lb. kegs	3.20
280-lb. bbls	8.40
Bbls. containing 50 5-lb. sacks, per bbl	8.50

MILK BOTTLE CAPS

Our caps are made of the finest wood pulp, which insures their entirely sanitary and hygienic character; heavily paraffined, are absolutely round, and, from every standpoint, are the best caps manufactured. The printed matter of our caps is arranged by our expert designer and engraver, and we are prepared to make up special designs of any description for approval. We can furnish caps both plain and printed, paraffined and unparaffined, in the following grades in any quantity:
1 M in carton, $0.35; 5 M in box, $1.50.

GONG BRUSHES



This brush is made of the highest quality of ox fibre, and, on account of its shape is a very handy brush for cleaning cans, separator pans and other utensils where there are corners to ge around. Size 3¾x4¾ inches.
Prices: No. F543. Each 25c., doz. $2.50.

MILK JAR

Made from selected gray hair, brush part 3 inches in diameter; ½ inch hickory handle, 10 inches long. Best milk jar brush on the market.
Prices: Each 35c., doz. $3.00.

MILKING TUBES

For sore and obstructed teats and hard milking cows. Price, 50c.

DAIRYMAN'S STRAINER COTTON

In 1-lb. packages, 12 inches wide, 30c. per lb.

Insects, or Disease of Vegetables and Cause, with Remedy or Preventive

Plant	Injury	Cause	Name	Remedy or Preventive
Asparagus	Shoots eaten	Beetle and Grub	Asparagus beetle	Arsenate of Lead
Asparagus	Shoots rusted	Rust	Asparagus rust	Bordeaux Mixture
Bean	Leaves eaten	Grub	Bean beetle	Arsenate of Lead
Bean	Leaves and pods spotted.	Plant disease	Anthracnose	Bordeaux Mixture
Beet	Leaves spotted	Plant disease	Leaf spot	Bordeaux Mixture
Cabbage	Leaves lousy	Plant lice	Cabbage aphis	Whale Oil Soap
Celery	Yellowish spotted leaves	Fungus	Celery blight	Bordeaux Mixture
Cucumber	Gnawed leaves	Black and yellow beetle	Striped Cucumber beetle.	Poisoned Bordeaux
Cucumber	Lousy tips	Aphis	Aphis	Aphine
Cucumber	Mildewed leaves	Fungus	Downy mildew	Bordeaux Mixture
Potato	Black leaves	Plant disease	Potato blight	Bordeaux Mixture
Potato	Scabby potatoes	Plant disease	Potato scab	Corrosive Sublimate Solution
Squash	Mildew leaves	Fungus	Mildew	Bordeaux Mixture
Squash	Lousy tops	Plant lice	Aphis	Aphine
Tomato	Black leaves	Plant disease	Tomato blight	Bordeaux Mixture

INDEX

Ageratum....35
Alyssum....35
Amaranthus....35
Amaryllis....43
Antirrhinum....35
Apios....43
Artichoke.... 8
Asparagus....8, 35
Asters....35
Balloon Vine....36
Balsam....36
Balsam Apple....36
Balsam Pear....36
Barley....28
Basket Books....47
Beans, Bush.... 9
Beans, Pole....5, 10
Beans, Lima....9, 10
Beets....5, 11
Beggar Weed....28
Begonia....36, 43
Borecole....11
Brachycome....36
Broccoli....11
Brooders....50, 51
Brussels Sprouts.... 8
Buckwheat....28
Burning Bush....42
Cabbage....6, 12
Caladium....43
Calla....43
Calliopsis....36
Canary Bird Flower. 36
Candytuft....36
Cannas....36, 44
Cantaloupe....6, 18
Canterbury Bells....36
Cardoon....13
Carnation....36
Carrots....13
Castor Bean....36
Cauliflower....13
Celery....14
Chervil.... 8
Chicken Food. 51, 52, 53
Chicory....13
Chives....13
Chrysanthemums....37
Chufas, Spanish....28
Cinnamon Vine....43
Citrus Seed....34
Clover Seed....27
Cobæa....37
Cockscomb....37
Collards....13
Columbine....37
Coreopsis....36
Corn, Broom....28
Corn, Field....15
Corn, Kaffir....29
Corn, Pop....14
Corn, Sugar....5, 14
Corn Salad....11
Cosmos....37
Cotton Seed....29
Cress....11
Crocus....45
Cucumber....7, 16
Cycas....45
Cypress Vine....37
Daffodil....45
Dahlias....37, 43
Daisy....37
Dandelion....13
Eggplant....16
Elephant's Ear....43
Endive....16
Evening Glory....38
Farmogerm....47
Fern Ball, Japan....42
Fertilizers....32
Feverfew....37
Field Seeds....28, 29
Forget-Me-Not....37
Four-O'Clock....37
Freesia....45
Fungicides....32
Geraniums....38
Gladiolus....44
Gloxinia....37, 43
Gourds, Ornamental. 37
Grass Seed....27
Grasses, Ornamental. 38
Heliotrope....38
Herbs, Sweet....26
Hollyhock....38
Hyacinth Bean....38
Hyacinths....44, 45
Ice Plant....38
Incubators....50, 51
Insecticides....32, 34
Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine....44
Jacob's Ladder....44
Jonquils....45
Kale....11
Kochia....42
Kohl Rabi....16
Kudzu Vine....44
Lady Slipper....36
Larkspur....38
Leek....16
Lettuce....5, 17
Lilies....44, 45
Lobelia....38
Love-in-a-Mist....40
Madeira Vine....44
Mangel Wurzel....11
Marigold....39
Melon, Musk....6, 18
Melon, Water....6, 19
Mignonette....39
Mignonette Vine....44
Millet....29
Momordica....36
Moonflower....38
Morning Glory....39
Mustard....6, 19
Narcissus....45
Nasturtiums....39
Nicotiana....40
Nigella....40
Nitragin.... 47
Oats....28
Okra....21
Old Maid....42
Onion....20
Onion Sets....20
Orchard Supplies 33, 34
Oxalis....40
Oyster Plant....23
Pampas Grass....38
Pansy....40
Parcel Post.... 3
Parsley....22
Parsnips....22
Passion Flower....40
Peanuts....29
Peas....21
Peas, Cow....30
Peas, Field....28
Pennisetum....38
Pepper....22
Petunia....40
Phlox....40
Pie Plant....22
Pink....41
Poppy....41
Portulaca....41
Potato....31
Poultry Accessories 53, 54, 55
Poultry Remedies....53
Poultry Supplies....53
Primrose....41
Prince's Feather....37
Pueraria....44
Pumpkin....22
Radish....7, 23
Raffia....47
Rape....28
Reeds....47
Rhubarb....22
Rice....28
Ricinus....36, 41
Rutabaga....25
Rye....28
Sago Palm....45
Salvia.... 41
Shallots.... 20
Salsify....23
Snapdragon....35
Sorghums....29
Soy Beans....29
Special Collections.. 4
Spinach....23
Splints, Indian....47
Squash....24
Stocks....41
Stock Remedies....53
Stock Supplies....53
Strawberry Plants....34
Sundries.... 56
Sunflower....28, 41
Swan River Daisy....36
Swede....25
Sweet Grass, Indian. 47
Sweet Peas....42
Sweet William....41
Teosinte....28
Thunbergia....42
Tobacco Seeds....25
Tomato....7, 24
Tools & Requisites 48, 49
Touch-Me-Not....36
Tuberoses....44
Tulips....45
Turnip....25
Velvet Beans....29
Verbena....42
Vetch....28
Wallflower....42
Wheat....28
Wild Cucumber....42
Yokohama Beans....29
Zinnia....42

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PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Mobile, Ala.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April, in the Fall, August to September.

FOR MORE DEFINITE INFORMATION READ PAGE TWO

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bu. in lbs.
Artichoke—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	.....
Beans—Dwarf	*Mar. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early)	*Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)	*July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrots	*Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	*Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Alfalfa	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden	Mar. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber	*Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—(Plants)	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Winter)	Oct. to May	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Lawn Grass Seeds—(Summer) Bermuda	May to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	21
Horseradish—Roots	Jan to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	.....
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kohl Rabi—(Plants)	*Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2 2-3 to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	.....	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	.....	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Aug., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	.....	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnip	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled	Mar. to May	2 1-3 to 3 ft.	.....	1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early)	Feb. to Apr.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—(Late)	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Planted in beds	Feb. 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	*Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	.....
Rye	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salsify	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early	Nov. to Mar.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Sorghum	Mar. to July	Broadcast	or Drills	1½ bu. 1 pk. dr.	70 to 100 days	50
Squash	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teosinte	Mar. to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	*Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	Feb. to Apr.	50
Wheat	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

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